The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4677. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.

GREAT ART ASSOCIATION,

NO. 627 BROADWAY,

(OPPOSITE THE OLYMPIC THEATRE)

This Company, originally organized as

PIKE'S NEW OPERA HOUSE ASSOCIATION,

being anxious to bring their business to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion, offer the following unexampled inducements:

TWO DOLLARS

will at once secure one of the following fine Steel Engravings, which cannot be obtained at retail at less than $5—the following plates and copyrights having been secured for the exclusive use of this Association:

WASHINGTON'S FIRST INTERVIEW WITH HIS WIFE.—From the original painting by Ehninger. Engraved by G. R. Hall. Size, 24x32.

SIGNING OF THE COMPACT IN THE CABIN OF THE MAYFLOWER.—From the original painting in the possession of the late Major-Gen. Phil. Kearney. Engraved by G. E. Perine. Size, 24x38.

WASHINGTON'S LAST INTERVIEW WITH HIS MOTHER.—A beautiful engraving by Duthie, from the original painting.

And an equal share in the following list of

MAGNIFICENT OIL-PAINTINGS AND SUPERIOR ENGRAVINGS.

THE JUNG FRAU AND THE VALLEY OF LAUTERBRUNEN.—A magnificent painting, 58x90, by J. Butler. Valued at $5,000.

GREEK IDYL.—An exquisite work of art, by Brun, 64x68. Valued at $2,500.

CATTLE MARKET.—A superb painting, by Van Marcke, 62x72. Valued at $2,400.

CATTLE AND SHIPPING.—An admirable work, by the celebrated Backhuysen, 67x53. Valued at $1,700.

THE FALLS OF THE INN.—By Scheiss, 58x74. Valued at $1,700.

THE LAKE LUZERNE.—One of the finest works of the celebrated Jungheim, 56x72. Valued at $2,500.

HERD OF SHEEP.—By Van Lamputten, 44x36. Valued at $700.

VIRGIN OF MADRID.—A genuine Murillo, and a gem of art, 41x49. Valued at $3,000.

SHETLAND PONIES.—By the celebrated Morris, 45x65. Valued at $600.

PENITENT MAGDALEN.—By Battoni, 5 feet 3 inches by 4 feet 2 inches. Placed low at $2,000.

FARM YARD SCENE—With Bull in foreground. A superb painting, by Van Marcke, 40 by 67. Value, $2,000.

JUDITH WITH THE HEAD OF HOLOFERNES.—81 by 66, by Minor, and the chef d'œuvre of that celebrated artist. Value, $5,000.

REBECCA AT THE WELL—A veritable gem. 48½ by 61, by the celebrated Brun.

A FOREST IN WINTER TIME—With a fox in the foreground, 55 by 80, by Jacobson. Value, $2,250.

THE LAKE OF BRIENTZ, SWITZERLAND—A chef d'œuvre, by Joseph Bueltie, 47½ by 63½. Valued at $350.

TWO PAINTINGS—Representing Castle and Marine View, 26½ by 32 each, gem of the Dutch school, by Konlagh. Value, $900.

CATTLE SCENE—27½ by 19, by Gregor. Value, $250.

A MAGNIFICENT PAINTING OF THE INTERIOR OF THE ROYAL PALACE OF POTSDAM, PRUSSIA—One of the finest works of the celebrated R. S. Zimmerman. Purchased for $3,000.

THE GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE—One of the finest works of the famous Otto George, 63 by 92, and valued at $3,500.

A VERITABLE GEM.—48½ by 59, by Goldsburg, after the celebrated Lessing, representing John Huss before the Clerical Council at Constance, in 1417. Valued at $750.

ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL PAINTING.—43½ by 50, by the same master—"Mozart at the Piano." Price $700.

A MAGNIFICENT PAINTING.—By C. Milner—"Sunset in the Tyrolese Mountains," 60 by 61. Valued at $2,000.

Nine original Italian paintings, each valued at $450, as follows:

Two Flagellations.	Lot and his Daughter.
John the Baptist.	The Crucifixion.
An Italian Landscape.	Cupid.
The Nativity of Christ.	St. Elizabeth's Martyrdom.
The Fox and the Poultry.	

Seven superior Engravings, consisting of the following subjects:

The Headwaters of the Susquehanna.	Winter in the Catskill Mountains.
American Autumn Forest Scene.	The Spring Time of Year. Sunshine on a Placid Lake.
White Water Lake Scenery.	Winter Scene.

The above by distinguished artists; 19x25.

THE SACRED SHEPHERD.—A magnificent Italian work, 60x54, very old, bought from the collection of Honorable Francis Thurston, England, and with several gems of art brought to this country twenty-five years ago. It has been purchased by the Association as a feature in the art distribution, and is valued by connoisseurs at $3,000.

THE JUDGMENT OF THE ELDER.—Another antique Italian work, 60x54, purchased at the same time, from the same collection of Hon. Francis Thurston. It is a truly noble painting, and in conception, symmetry, rich coloring and complete ensemble, bears unmistakable evidence of its originality. This and the accompanying picture were purchased from an ancient collection in the city of Venice. Valued at $5,000.

SCENE IN THE HIGHLANDS, WITH SHEEP AND CATTLE.—One of the celebrated Landseer's early productions, 36x42. Valued at $1,000.

WINTER SCENE—THE FIRST SNOW.—20x32. Valued at $275.

SCENE ON THE HOUSATONIC RIVER.—17x18. Valued at $250.

WINDSOR CASTLE IN THE PRESENT TIME—With Portraits of the Queen and Prince Albert, 36x21. Valued at $120.

THE EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH AND HER MAIDS OF HONOR—38x27. Valued at $120.

THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE—In walnut and gold—32x37. $100.

LUTHER BURNING THE PAPAL BULL AT WITTENBERG—34x44. $100.

LUTHER NAILING HIS PROTEST AT THE CHURCH DOOR—33x44. $75.

BEATRICE CENCI AND EVANGELINE—Two fine paintings.

THE PAST AND THE FUTURE, AND HOPE AND FAITH—Two do.—21x25. $70.

ERIN FAREWELL—In walnut and gold—22x29. $40.

VRAI BONHEUR—In walnut and gold—25x29. $50.

Seven fine engravings, illustrating the following:

THE SHELTERING TREE.	COMBAT OF THE STAG.
THE FLOODED VILLAGE.	
MONKEYS RACING THE CATS.	STEEPLE CHASE CRACKS.
DAUGHTER OF EVE.	SELF LOVE.

The seven valued at $250.

RAPHAEL'S MADONNA—In gilt circle—20x29. Valued at $90.

RAPHAEL INTRODUCED TO LEONARDO DA VINCI.

SHAKSPEARE AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES.

SIR WALTER SCOTT AND HIS LITERARY FRIENDS.

The above pictures are 32x36 each, and have a total value of $150.

THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM—In walnut and gold—32x46. $100.

FAIRY TALES—19x21. $40.

Three fine paintings each 26x36:

CHRIST BLESSING LITTLE CHILDREN.

CHRIST'S PARABLES.

BETHLEHEM AND THE NATIVITY OF CHRIST.

Valued at $75 each.

FIFTY-EIGHT FINE ENGRAVINGS,

in handsome frames, which will constitute a portion of the Grand Art Sale.

The above grand collection may be seen at the

ART GALLERY, NO. 627 BROADWAY.

The number of certificates is limited to FORTY THOUSAND, and the books will be closed without fail

ON NOVEMBER 20, 1866,

when there will be a committee appointed on behalf of the shareholders for the great final distribution.

The above inducement is offered at a ruinous sacrifice by the Association, and simply in order to close up their business; consequently there will be

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.

The mere cost of the Paintings and Engravings was

OVER $200,000,

as will be sufficiently apparent to all who visit the Gallery, which will be open throughout the day and evening.

A liberal discount of ten per cent. will be allowed for clubs of five or more.

Communications should be addressed to

F. HUNT & CO., Managers and Directors.

N. B.—Money by express, draft, post-office orders, in registered letters, can be sent at the risk of the Association.

In all cases where engravings are sent by mail, ten cents extra must be sent for tubing, and also stamps for return postage on tickets or communications.

Competent General Agents wanted in all the principal cities to whom liberal commission will be allowed. Good references required.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By Atlantic Cable and the Mail Steamers.

The Resignation of Ludwig, of Bavaria, Considered Certain.

The Difficulty About the Debt of Venetia.

Defeat of the Insurrectionists in Candia.

An Opinion on the Russo-American Alliance.

Efforts of the Italian Government to Create a Navy.

Rapid Progress of Their New Works Near Spezzia.

The Puzzle in France to Fill the Place of Druyn de Lhuys.

The Still Greater Puzzle, How to Get Out of Mexico.

Particulars of the Insurrection in Crete.

French and English Interests in Eastern Asia.

General Intelligence from All Parts of the Old World.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

PRUSSIA.

THE FATE OF BAVARIA.

The Abdication of Old King Ludwig now Considered Certain.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The abdication of LUDWIG II, King of Bavaria, is now regarded as certain.

Bismarck Ill.

BERLIN, Thursday, Sept. 20.

Count BISMARCK has been taken very ill, though not so much so as to excite serious apprehension.

Address of the King of Prussia.

BERLIN, Thursday, Sept. 20.

The King of Prussia has written an address to the people, thanking them for their part borne in the war and congratulating them on victory and peace.

CANDIA.

THE WAR WITH THE TURKS.

Defeat of the Insurrectionists in Candia.

TRIESTE, Wednesday, Sept. 19—Noon.

A great battle has been fought in the Island of Candia between the Turks and the insurrectionists.

The Turks were the victors.

ITALY.

THE NEW ITALIAN NAVY.

Rapid Progress of the Naval Works near Spezzia.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The works in connection with the Italian navy at Spezza are being pushed forward with rapidity.

The Debt of Venetia—The Difficulty with Austria Likely to be Settled.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, Sept. 19—Noon.

The mission of Gen. REVEL to Vienna has led to the belief that the difficulty between Italy and Austria in regard to the debt of Venetia is nearly at an end, and that a compromise will be effected, which will result in a lasting peace.

Brigand Outbreak.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Sept. 20.

A very serious outbreak of brigands has occurred near Palermo.

The telegraph wires have been cut in all directions, but as the national troops hold all the principal places, it is thought the rebellion will be of short duration.

FRANCE.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

No Money to be Raised for Maximilian.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 20.

The Finance Committee sent here from Mexico to negotiate for a loan are disheartened, and have announced that the Empire of Mexico is without funds.

ENGLAND.

A SAGE OPINION.

The Russian-American Alliance.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 19—Noon.

The *Daily News*, in its editorial, says that a Russian-American alliance is impracticable.

INDIA.

Heavy Failure.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 20.

A telegram from Bombay announces that the firm of BOYCHOUD & Co., in that city, has failed. Their liabilities are said to be very great.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

The Ship Plymouth Rock.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 19—Noon.

The ship *Plymouth Rock* took fire this morning, but the flames were extinguished with slight damage to the vessel.

Accident to the Teutonia.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 19—Evening.

The steamship *Teutonia*, of the Hamburg-American line, from New-York Sept. 1, ran aground at Cuxhaven, but subsequently got off without much damage.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 20—Noon.

The ship *Conqueror*, from Bordeaux for Philadelphia, has arrived at Queenstown in a damaged condition, having been in collision.

The bark *Rising Dawn*, from Ivigtut, Greenland, for Boston, has been lost off the coast of Greenland.

Arrival Out of the Africa and Manhattan.

QUEENSTOWN, Wednesday, Sept. 19—Noon.

The steamships *Africa*, from Boston *via* Halifax, and *Manhattan*, from New-York, have arrived and proceeded for *Liverpool*.

Arrival out of the Allemania.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 17—Evening.

The steamship *Allemania*, of the Hamburg American Packet Line, from New-York Sept. 8, arrived at Cowes to-day *en route* to Hamburg.

Arrival of Steamers.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept 20—Noon.

The steamships *Napoleon III.* and *Pennsylvania*, which sailed from New-York Sept. 8, have arrived out.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 20—Noon.

The ship *Dreadnought*, from New-York, and the bark *Annie*, from Boston, have arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 10—Noon.

Cotton unchanged. The estimated sales to-day are 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands open at 13¼d.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 19—Evening.

The Cotton market is unchanged. Middling Uplands are quoted at 13¼d., with an aggregate day's sale of 4,600 bales.

The Liverpool Markets.

BREADSTUFFS, &C.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 19—Evening.

The Breadstuffs market is generally without change. The Tallow market is firm.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 20—Noon.

The Money Market is quiet.

Consols are quoted at 89¼ for money.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept 19—Evening.

The money market is steady. Consols closed at 89¼ for money.

American Securities.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 20—Noon.

The following are the opening prices of American securities:

Eries, 47¼.

Illinois, 78¾.

U. S. Five-twenties, 72¼.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 19—Evening.

The following are the closing prices of American Securities:

Erie Railway Shares	47¼
Illinois Central Shares	78¼
United States Five-Twenties	72¼

BY STEAMSHIP.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS BY THE JAVA.

Full Details of Late Interesting News from All Parts of the Old World.

The Royal Mail steamer *Java*, Capt. MOODIE, which left Liverpool at 9:30 on the morning of the 8th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 9th September arrived here last night.

FRANCE.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The New Minister of Foreign Affairs—Political Affairs in the East—Intrigues of Russia and Prussia—French Jealousy of Prussia—The Mexican Botheration.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 7, 1866.

The Emperor had no very extended choice of men for the new Minister of Foreign Affairs. M. BENEDETTI, Ambassador at Berlin, was no doubt the first choice; but on account of a recent family affliction this gentleman preferred for the present more quietude than the foreign office would give him. The Marquis DE LAVALLETTE, Minister of the Interior, who also might have had the place, is engaged in the execution of certain interior reforms, to which he has attached his name, and which he does not desire to abandon.

M. THOUVENEL, who has already occupied the office with distinction, is now a confirmed invalid. The Duke DE PERSIGNY has the talent and the devotion necessary, but he is too flighty. The Viscount DE LA GUERONNIERE is competent, but his appointment would provoke too much opposition and many jealousies. So that the Emperor had to choose from among his Ambassadors in office. At the head of these, in point of talent, came M. BENEDETTI; after him the Ambassadors at London, St. Petersburg, Vienna, Constantinople, Rome and Madrid; the Prince DE LA TOUR D'AVERGNE, the Baron DE TALLEYRAND-PERIGORD, the Duke DE GRAMONT, the Marquis DE MOUSTIER, the Count SARTIGES, and M. MERCIER. Of these M. DE MOUSTIER was chosen, whether for his talents—which are said to be of the first order—or because he is wanted for the management of the forthcoming outbreak in the East, we do not know. From present indications the Eastern question will soon have to be fought over again, and in that case M. DE MOUSTIER, by his wide acquaintance with Eastern affairs, will be the fittest man for the place to which he has been called.

It is feared, in fact, at Paris, that there is an understanding between Russia and Prussia on this business. Russia will claim that she has as much right to break the treaty of 1856 as the other Powers of Europe have to break the treaties of 1815. The development, the life even, of her rich southern provinces is paralyzed by the treaty which followed the Crimean war, and the liberation of the Black Sea and the Bosphorus is thus one of vital necessity to her. If Russia lets Prussia have a hold in the Baltic, Prussia ought to be willing to aid Russia in getting a hold in the Mediterranean. Prussia may well have said something like this to Russia: "Let me take the Danish provinces and build me a navy, and then when you are ready to march to Constantinople, I will act as a diversion, if necessary, on the Rhine." Prussia could thus keep the French army at home, and the English could not suffice alone with Turkey to stay the progress of Russia. Italy would excuse herself from taking sides, because both France and Prussia are her friends, while Austria will be kept busy for years in arranging interior affairs.

Let us look a little further. Prussia has no interests in the East, and it is of no consequence to her whether Russia acquires territory in that direction or not. Or rather, I ought to say, that it is of no consequence to her but in another sense. She ought and no doubt does desire that Russia should make conquests in that direction, because if Russia can build up a navy in the Black Sea and the Mediterranean she will not care so much if Prussia builds one in the Baltic. If Russia becomes great and powerful and preponderating in the South, she will care less to see Prussia become strong in the North. Is not such an alliance a most logical and far-seeing one?

Still further, M. DE BISMARCK has put on the throne of the Danubian Principalities the Prince CHARLES, of Hohenzollern, of the family of the King of Prussia, a young man who will have his *rôle* to play in the tragedy when the time comes, and who is certainly there to play second fiddle in some one of BISMARCK'S long-headed schemes.

Lastly, Russia has now her southern lines of railways about finished, he finds German and Austrian affairs in the situation she wishes, and she has found in America a warm ally, so far as collateral aid goes. What else need she wait for to strike the grand blow she has long been waiting to strike, and which is clearly in her destiny?

The French journals are joining in a cry of alarm, which has been provoked by certain statistics on the relative growth of France and Prussia—statistics which everybody else knew and talked about, but which the French seemed to close their eyes upon. These statistics show that the increase of population in Prussia, as compared to that in France is as, 82 to 25. Prussia, when she succeeds in uniting all Germany, as it is expected she will, will have a population equal to that of France—something like thirty-seven millions; and as this population is better instructed than that of France, and as it increases besides in the enormously unequal proportion of 82 to 25, there is good reason for the alarm manifested. Two other figures of comparison ought to be placed here; in France the army costs in times of peace nearly 400000,000 francs a year, while the treasury only allows 37,000,000 for school purposes. The remedy for the slow increase in population lies in reversing these figures. When an ostrich hides his head from an enemy he thinks he is safe; and so it is with Frenchmen. Because Paris is educated and brilliant, they think all France is. Because the head is all right they think the body is also.

The great dilemma of the moment with the Government is, how to get best out of Mexico? I can assure you that never at any time has the Government been perplexed over this question as much as at present. One's enmity at the insult offered by the expedition to Mexico is disarmed by the suffering which its projector is now reaping.

It appears that the Chassepot model of breech-loading rifle is the one definitively adopted for the French army, and M. CHASSEPOT, who is an officer employed in the artillery depot, has been amply rewarded by the Government in money and honors.

The French Liberal papers have been surprised and wounded in President JOHNSON'S declaration that he could have seized the dictatorship whenever he pleased.

MALAKOFF.

French View of English Banking.

The Paris *Siécle*, of Sept. 5, points to the late money crisis in England as a proof that the system adopted by the Bank of England relative to its rate of discount is founded on mistaken principles:

"For more than three months," says our cotemporary, "from the 12th May to the 16th August, the Bank of England maintained its rate of discount at the usurious price of 10 per cent., and during that period the capital in specie remained completely deaf to that appeal. The rate of 10 per cent. was not a sufficient attraction, and the bank being defeated was obliged to lower its terms. During the whole of that time, the Bank of France maintained its interest at 4 and 3½, and its reserve, already very large, did not cease to increase. The majority of the other large banks of Europe followed the example of that of England, and saw their reserves diminish until the day on which they relaxed their rigor and reduced their rate of discount. It is said with good reason that gold and silver are merchandise, that their scarcity should cause a dearness, and that cheapness can only be produced by abundance. But high rates of capital may be determined by some other cause than its rarity, namely, from want of guarantees or security. When a bank suddenly raises its terms for discount by one or two per cent. in a few days, as the Bank of England did recently, it proclaims the approach of danger, and signalizes a want of security, which drives away capital. The more it raises the rate of discount, the more it manifests that the guarantees offered to it in exchange for its specie are not in proportion to the risk it must incur. Capital is then withdrawn and waits in the hands of its owners until the storm has passed over; the high price of money does not tempt them; they prefer to gain less and to run fewer risks. The defenders of the monopoly pretended that banks should raise their discount to prevent the exportation of gold and silver; they affirmed that, after a certain period of dearness, the exchanges became modified, and that there was an influx of specie from abroad. Yet the history of the last four months has proved that foreign countries were not concerned in the disappearance of capital, and could not have any influence in its return. All the great banks of Europe, with the exception of that of France, raised their rate of discount concurrently and gradually with the Bank of England, and all saw their metallic reserves diminish. When the change took place and the English establishment reduced its rate to 8 per cent., all the other banks also diminished their interest, and gold again flowed in to them as it did to the Bank of England. Thus neither was England exporting to the Continent, nor the latter to England. The panic had passed away, and the capitals were again seeking a sure and productive employ. If the Bank was consistent with its promises, it would go on continually raising its discount, according as its reserve became exhausted, and its treasury would become impoverished under the pressure of the panic which the bank had created; but the bank stops, people begin to breathe at their ease, and if the directors of the institution are skillful, they seize the moment to relax the situation, and with confidence gold returns as if by enchantment. But if the bank persists in its error, the crisis continues indefinitely for three or four months, as we have just seen in England. With liberty such mistakes could not occur, because the reserves of all the banks would not diminish at the same time, and the contents of the different reservoirs which they would form would flow from one to the other, so that the level would be maintained almost without variation."

The Harvest and Fruit Crops in Europe.

From Galignani's Messenger, Sept. 6.

The probable results of the harvest are remarked on by the *Avenir National*. The Winter, it may be remembered, was exceedingly mild, and the Summer has been marked by continual rain. A few weeks of late cold were felt in March, but the April sun came out so brilliantly as to warrant the most sanguine hopes. But since the month of May white frosts, cold nights and constant rain have compromised the harvest, so full of promise in the Spring. To that period succeeded a warmth of short duration, and since then the rain has scarcely left us. Our cotemporary, after alluding to the variations of the weather, goes on to say:

"The first hay cut was got in under sunshine; it is of excellent quality, but not in great quantity. About two-thirds of the general yield have suffered from rain, and are much inferior to the first. The crop of almonds has failed, and several kinds of fruit have been damaged, but Paris never perceives that scarcity; it pays dear for fine fruit, and never runs short. Rye and barley have, on the whole, yielded an average crop, but less satisfactory than the produce of certain regions had at first led persons to hope for. Oats are nearly in the same condition; however, the quantity will be ordinary, if the quality is not everywhere irreproachable; and as the harvest of 1865 was much below the average, this result is considered relatively fortunate. As to the wheat, the cereal par excellence, there is neither the ordinary quantity nor quality; and if France had not the free importation of grain, a quasi-scarcity would have succeeded the extreme abundance of the last three years. We have under our eyes about a hundred and fifty notices which have reached us from all parts of the country, and almost all report a deficiency of from a quarter to a third; some even go so far as one-half. We are aware that there is always a little exaggeration in these interested or precipitate calculations; but since the month of July the tone has not altered, and the weather experienced at Paris throughout the month of August permits us to consider these complaints as tolerably well founded. On the other hand, the bad quality cannot be doubted. The grain is moist, (it could not be otherwise;) it wants weight and often color. The difference is such that on a great number of markets a considerable difference of price exists between the old and new wheat; it is as much as from 2fr. to 3fr. a quintal (22½ pounds) at Paris and London, and at some places is even as high as 5fr. or 6 r. The millers prefer buying the old wheat at the price demanded by the holder than the new at the market quotation. England, which until lately had counted on a good average year, is also beginning to complain, as the quality leaves much to be desired. Northern Germany appears to be divided. The southern Provinces of Hungary have suffered much. Russia has had an excellent wheat harvest, as well as Spain. Italy does not seem to be much more fortunate than France. As is already known, the locusts have ravaged Algeria. The vine has suffered much this year, especially in the South; the dryness first, then the oidium, and finally the rains, have singularly endangered the results of the approaching vintage. The probable quantity is not yet known, but the quality will be mediocre. Hops will also leave a deficit, but the complaints are not so loud as last month. We do not know yet what will be the fate of beetroot; the white worm and the rain have certainly injured it, but still an average crop is hoped for. The colzas alone have afforded exceptional quality and quantity, for the flax and hemp give but a poor result. Olives promise an abundant yield."

A Riot at Lyons on the Occasion of a Balloon Ascension of Godard.

From Galignani's Messenger, Sept. 6.

A fatal riot occurred at Lyons three days back on the occasion of an intended balloon ascent by M. EUGENE GODARD. The exhibition was to take place at the Grand Camp at 6 o'clock, but by 3 the ground was filled by about 10,000 spectators. As the hour drew near the wind arose, and the ascent became impossible. M. GODARD then proposed to the Chief of Police on service to give the entrance money to the poor, and to carry out the performance gratis on Sunday next. This offer could not, however, be communicated to the public in consequence of the extent of the ground, and the people were simply told by the Police authorities to disperse. A similar disappointment had occurred on the previous Sunday, and the people, being now irritated, broke into the inclosure and attempted to reach the balloon to destroy it. They were, however, kept back by the police, and then vented their displeasure by breaking up the seats and the planks of the inclosure. The police being unable to clear the ground, a body of lancers was sent for. The people were compelled to give way before the line of horses, but in their retreat pelted the soldiers with stones and fragments of wood. The police had great difficulty in protecting M. GODARD; they, however, got him into a tent, where he exchanged clothes with a lancer, and thus escaped. A considerable number of people were injured by the missiles, and two persons have since died, one from a blow from a stone thrown, and the other from a kick by a horse. Many persons were also arrested, and the town was in a state of great excitement throughout the evening, in consequence of the crowds which filled the streets.

French Catholic Opinion of the Peace Treaty in Germany.

The *Union*, a Catholic paper of Paris, cannot forgive Austria for her late want of success, particularly at Sadowa. It now reverts to the question for the purpose of throwing deep reprehension on the Vienna Cabinet for consenting to the treaty of peace:

"We are still asking ourselves," says the writer, "how it is that Austria, with an army of several hundred thousand men, with the arrival of the victor of Custozza and with the patriotic ardor of her populations, has been obliged to resign herself to undergo the humiliating conditions of Prussia. These terms are at this day accepted; they involve the dissolution of that Germanic Confederation of which the House of Hapsburg had the right to claim the supreme direction, and which had grouped itself with confidence around FRANCIS JOSEPH, feeling that through him, and him only, it could hope for the liberty of its Princes and populations. They determine the purposed and absolute exclusion of Austria, not only from any new federation in the North or South, but even from Germany—that Germany of which she held the empire, and in which she still seemed called on to play a preponderating part. They include the allowed formation of a Prussian Empire, mistress of the German country, either through annexations or usurpations, or by an influence undisputed and generally acknowledged. We were aware of the extent of this check; but the more we study it, the more deplorable and cruel it appears to us. But a certain clause, hitherto unnoticed gives a finishing touch to the insolent triumph of Count DE BISMARCK. Austria promises to recognize the "institutions" which Prussia shall establish in the North, "including the territorial changes." We have here a full warranty given to all the fancies of constitution or despotism that may enter the head of the Berlin Cavour; nothing is stipulated, not even for forms and guarantees to cover the rights of individuals and States; worse than all this in the "institutions" are comprised "territorial changes!" Frankly, we make no mouths at the translation sent us; but to exalt "State brigandage," as St. Augustin calls it, into an "institution," to make a conquest—and what a conquest!—of "institutions" which the North of Germany will owe to the magnanimity of Prussian corporals, and to ratify the whole by a stroke of the pen—appears to us too difficult to admit in French. Thus, more than ever, we are convinced that the present peace will not last. It is, according to the historical expression, "rickety and tottering;" it does not leave untouched either the justice by which nations live, the dignity which constitutes the moral force of States, the traditions which a great people cannot repudiate, or the interests which may be sacrificed one day, but which very speedily recover their irresistible ascendancy. Germany herself will undertake the task of appealing from this decision of brute force; and the day will not be distant!

President Johnson and Count Bismarck.

From L'Opinion Nationale, Sept. 7.

La France draws a parallel in a classical manner between BISMARCK and Mr. JOHNSON. But it is a parallel, like many others—out of love for antithesis. LA BRUYERE, of *La France*, establishes between the Minister of the King of Prussia and the President of the American Republic a contradiction, which is nothing but a false show, like those false windows which painters paint black and green to make them appear like real windows. According to *La France*, the two great wars in America and Germany have resulted diametrically opposite: "In the United States the South attempted to break the Federal pact; they were defeated. In old Europe, Prussia, a member of the Germanic Confederation, attacked the Federal authority; she succeeded."

Factious antithesis; false window! Instead of this being opposite, as imagined by *La France*, it must be acknowledged *that the rôle of the Northern States and that of Prussia are identical. At Washington as at Berlin, they sought to defend National unity against the tendencies of separatists and particularists at Richmond and Frankfort. The cause was the same and the success alike.*

While taking the part of Prussia, that is for German unity, against the feudality of the small States, we but obeyed those political principles which compelled us to take the part of American nationality against the slave feudality of the men of the South. The only difference that we can find between the work of Mr. JOHNSON and that of Mr. BISMARCK is, that in America they would not allow to be destroyed a unity already achieved, while in Germany national unity is yet to be founded. The policy we have defended triumphed on the other side of the Rhine as it did on the other side of the ocean. It is that History has sense, *that the world marches toward the constitution of grand national units, who must prepare definitive peace by universal confederation.*

Foreign Opinion of Political Affairs in the United States.

From the Paris (France) Times of Sept. 8.

In the National Union Convention which assembled recently at Philadelphia, there is the best proof that whatever is just or manly in Northern sentiments opens its arms to give a brotherly welcome to the Southern States. There is much bluster in the American character—far more of the *fortiter in re*, and less of the *suaviter in modo*, than at times is agreeable. But there is a genuineness about it, too, by no means insensible to emotions of generosity. Thus the best Americans, the men who most truly understand and appreciate their Constitution, and not that only, but their national interests as well—say: "The war is at an end, the Southern States have accepted the situation, the Union is restored, and all is as it was before the first fatal shots were fired upon Fort Sumter. The Union is now more compact, more powerful than it ever was before, and the great blot of Slavery has been removed from it, the South heartily consenting, forever. What is to prevent its resuming its old course? Why should not the representatives of Massachusetts and South Carolina sit, and speak, and vote in the same Congress?" This is the President's view, but it is not the view which Congress takes of the matter. There are, however, signs of a coming triumph for ANDREW JOHNSON over his Radical Parliament. There is, above all, the meeting of the National Union Convention at which, in the presence of 17,000 people, assembled under one roof, the delegations from Massachusetts and South Carolina—the representative States on either side of the civil war, filed into the main hall arm in arm, amid such demonstrations of delight at this symbol of reunion that the beholders shouted and even wept with the thrilling enthusiasm such a spectacle was calculated to excit. * * * In a word, the Union stands *in statu quo ante bellum*. * * * * * * * * *

In this Convention—whose members style themselves the "National Union Party." President JOHNSON receives a most important accession of strength. So do the Southern States; but the Union itself receives it above all. We confess, however, we are for the moment more concerned with the chivalrous than the utilitarian side of this question. Since the Confederate States have failed to realize the assertion of Mr. GLADSTONE that they had made themselves a nation, all who are alive to the claims of an heroic resistance, and a patriotism which fought to the very death, will rejoice when the Confederates, denied their independence outside the Union, shall at least be restored to liberty within it. They have made infinite sacrifices. They have given up everything that civilized men value in order to establish themselves as a free nation. Their sufferings have been such that at the late Convention and in the streets in Philadelphia the Southern delegates could be known by the deep furrows of care marked upon their faces. But they have made even a greater sacrifice than all, in the frankness in which they have accepted their fate, and have bowed to it. Such men are not to be trampled upon. And the Government or people who would prolong the bitterness of their misfortune would be marked either to political decay or dishonor.

The Unpopularity of the Prussians—Lamirand in France.

From the Paris (France) Times of Sept. 8.

A letter from Mayence, received in Paris, asserts that the Prussians are no better regarded in that fine city than in any other portion of their unjust acquisitions. The Prussian commandant has announced his purpose to place the city in a state of siege, and visit with the rigor of martial law any further indications of hostility to his soldiers on the part of the inhabitants. All the newspapers of the city are subjected to the censorship, and a copy of each much be deposited with the military authorities an hour before publication. The people have never been treated in such a manner before, and they are indignant and disturbed. In the very height of the late war the Federal commandant ventured on no such arbitrary measures.

The defaulting clerk, M. ERNEST B. LAMIRAND, who some time since absconded from Paris, having defrauded his employers of a very large sum of money, has been brought back this week a prisoner. He was arrested in Quebec by a French officer sent in pursuit of him, having been surrendered by the Canadian authorities under the Extradition Law.

How the Resignation of Mr. Drouyn de Lhuys is Viewed at the Capitals of Prussia and Austria.

The replacing of M. DROUYN DE LHUYS by the Marquis DE MOUSTIER has been received with great satisfaction at Berlin, where this Ministerial modification is looked upon as a sign of the complete abandonment of the "policy of compensation" by the Emperor NAPOLEON.

"So long," says a Berlin letter in the Cologne *Gazette*, "as the direction of Foreign Affairs was confided to M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, whose sympathies for Austria are well known, a hostile change might at any moment be expected, notwithstanding the pacific feelings of the Emperor NAPOLEON. Prussia must nevertheless not cease to be vigilant, but it would be refusing direct evidence not to perceive that on the whole the late change is favorable to her."

At Vienna, the retirement of M. DROUYN DE LHUYS produced a fall of 2 per cent. on almost all securities which result seems to prove that the Ministerial change is viewed there in the same light as at Berlin, but, of course, with entirely opposite feelings.

Naval Visits.

From Galignani's Messenger, Sept. 5.

The Russian vessels of war, the *Osliaba*, a screw-frigate, and the *Vitias*, a corvette, have left Cherbourg for the Baltic. Before their departure that roadstead presented a very animated appearance, displaying the pennons of no less than three Admirals of different nations. The French iron-clad, the *Magenta*, with Admiral DE LA RONCIERE LE NOURY; the American screw-frigate, the *Colorado*, Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH, and the two Russian ships abovementioned with Admiral POSSIEFF. Of the American navy there were, in addition, the corvette *Canandaigua* and the dispatch *Frolic*. On board the Russian frigate was Prince ALEXIS ALEXANDROWICH, a son of the Czar. France was represented, beside the *Magenta*, by the other vessels of the Channel division of iron-clads, namely, the frigates *Flandre* and *Heroine*, the dispatch boat *Forbin*, and the training brig *Agile*; without reckoning the transports, and other vessels which are continually coming and going.

About a Mexican "Prince"—The Archduchess Dissatisfied.

Prince ITURBIDE has left Brussels for Miramar to join the Empress CHARLOTTE.

A Brussels letter in the *Avenir National* says: "Much surprise has been felt here that the Empress of Mexico, returning for the first time to Europe since the death of LEOPOLD I., did not come immediately to visit her family in this city. That circumstance apparently depended on a question of etiquette. The Empress is said to have been hurt that the King of the Belgians did not send some one to receive her on landing at St. Nazaire. But a correspondence between the brother and sister appears to have smoothed away the difference, and the Empress will visit Brussels on her return from Miramar."

Gossip about the Last of the French Bourbons.

From Galignani's Messenger, Sept. 6.

The Count DE CHAMBORD, (HENRY V.) the Duchess DE BERRI, (his mother,) and the Duke DE MODENA (an Austrian Archduke) are removing from their palaces at Venice all the movable objects, mirrors, pannels of marble, and gilt or carved woodwork. "Those precautions," says a letter from that city, "were quite unnecessary, for those residences are placed under the special protection of the law, and no one would certainly have touched them. There is nothing to prevent the Count DE CHAMBORD and his mother from continuing to pass the Winter at Venice, particularly as that city will be gayer in the approaching season than it has been for the last eighty years."

France Acknowledges the Situation in Germany.

From Galignani's Messenger, Sept. 6.

In consequence of the annexation to Prussia of Hanover, Electoral Hesse, Nassau and Frankfort, the representatives of France at those States have been authorized to quit their posts. Count DE REISET, who represented France at Hanover and Brunswick, remains for the present accredited to the latter Court.

The Health of the Emperor.

The London *Times* Paris correspondent says: "It is unfortunately certain that His Majesty's health is by no means so good as his friends could desire; and although his departure for Biarritz has been positively announced for the 10th inst., it is very probable that he will not go there that day, if at all, as his medical advisers are opposed to his interrupting the treatment he is now following."

Financial Difficulties.

The *Times* says the advices from Paris state that the difficulty of employing money in the discount market increases, and that the total bills in the Bank of France for the week has experienced a reduction of more than £1,700,000; at the same time the stock of bullion continues to augment, although now upon a more moderate scale, the week's increase being only 1,800,000 francs.

Discovery of Ancient Coins in France.

A number of old coins was found some little time ago at Villeneuve-au-Roi (Haute-Marne,) and the Prefect of that department, in visiting the commune, recognized them as Gallic. The Municipal Council, being informed of their value, came to a unanimous vote that they should be offered to the Emperor, as nobody had so much right to the relics as the historian of CÆSAR and of the Gauls. His Majesty was pleased to accept with thanks, in an autograph letter addressed to the Prefect, the offer which had so been made.

PRUSSIA.

Electing a President of the Chambers.

In the Chamber of Deputies on the orders of the day for the election of a President, Herr VON ARNIM HERNRICHSDORF proposed that Herr VON FORKENBECK, the actual President, who had only been chosen for four weeks, should be reëlected. The proposal was supported by Herr VON VINCKE, and adopted by the Chamber, Herr VON FORKENBECK obtaining 184, Herr VON STAVENHAGEN 117, and Herr VON BONIN 150 votes.

Prussia and Frankfort.

A communication had been made by the Prussian Commissioner to the President of the former Legislative Assembly of Frankfort, authorizing it to reassemble and pass resolutions. These resolutions, however, must refer only to the annual affairs of the town.

Prussian Annexation.

On the 7th the Prussian Chamber of Deputies adopted the Annexation Bill by 273 against 14 votes. Among those who voted in the minority were Dr. JACOBY, and HERREN, GROOTE and KAPPLEMANN. The Polish Deputies abstained from voting. Subsequently, Count BISMARCK laid before the House a bill for the incorporation of Schleswig-Holstein with Prussia, expressing at the same time a wish that it should be dealt with by the Chamber with the least possible delay.

The Belgians Lectured.

The semi-official *North German Gazette* contains an article upon the anti-Prussian attitude assumed by the Belgian Press. The article says the hope that, after the conclusion of peace the Belgian Press would be careful to treat Prussia with more consideration, has not been fulfilled. On the contrary, it is proving itself to be a decided enemy to the national development of Germany. The Belgian Press would do well to take heed lest at some future time it would be reckoned among the enemies of Prussia. The journalists of Belgium fear one powerful neighbor, insult another, and repress all national liberty in their own country. Let them at least become conscious of the responsibility they incur.

Military Affairs of Saxony.

A Paris telegram says: "According to news received here, from Berlin, the King of Saxony has accepted in principle the condition imposed by Prussia that the military affairs of Saxony be left entirely under Prussian direction."

A Speech from the King of Prussia.

The Hesse *Gazette* states that a deputation from Cassel a few days back had an interview with the King of Prussia at Berlin, to express to His Majesty the wishes of the population of the Electorate. The King in his reply made some remarks on the political situation before and since the war:

"No provision," he said, "could have measured the result, which, by means of unexampled military successes, had produced in a few weeks consequences which might have been the w rk of half a century. Dynasties which have been loyally attached to my house for centuries have been swept away against my will by events. What has taken place cannot be undone. The national development which has freed itself from its shackles must be allowed to follow its course. Germany requires before all a firm organization capable of resisting external aggression, and of suppressing all intrigues at home. Hesse will take part in it in a manner worthy of that country; Cassel will especially preserve the prerogatives of a capital. At my age I can scarcely hope to accomplish everything, but the Prince Royal shares my ideas, and will honestly fulfill my promises."

Prussia Wants to Keep Luxembourg—The Treaties of 1815 Appealed to by Bismarck.

From Galignani's Messenger, Sept. 6.

The Kings of Prussia and Holland are not near an understanding. WILLIAM I. wishes to maintain Prussian troops in the fortress of Luxembourg in virtue of the Federal right given him by the treaties of 1815. The King of Holland, who is Grand Duke of that State, declares that there is no longer a Confederation—no more treaties of 1815, and that he does not recognize in Prussia or any other Power the right to occupy Luxembourg. Thus, as the Italian journals remark, is it not strange to see the political rights of 1815 appealed to by a sovereign who has just torn in pieces so signally all that remained of the treaties of Vienna?

The People of Holstein Opposed to their Annexation to Prussia.

From Galignani's Messenger, Sept. 6.

A letter from Altona states that Count LUCKNER-SCHULENBURG left that city for Berlin on the 29th ult. to transmit to the Prussian Chamber of Deputies an address from the population of Holstein against their incorporation with Prussia. Notwithstanding the numerous impediments opposed to that manifestation by the police, and the seizure of the address in many localities, it contains several thousand signatures.

North Schleswig and Prussia.

Under the title of "Northern Schleswig," the *Constitutionnel* of Paris, publishes a long article on the permission to be accorded to the province nearest to Denmark to decide whether it will prefer annexation to Prussia or to its former masters. The article enters into a retrospective sketch of the various incidents connected with the Duchies, but we confine ourselves to quoting the concluding passages, which run thus:

"That sentiment so deeply rooted in the hearts of the inhabitants has been constantly manifested since the signature of the preliminaries of peace. When the Cabinet of the Tuileries, naturally a stranger to the negotiations at Vienna, still strove semi-officially to cause moderation to prevail, and laid special stress on the nationality of the inhabitants of Northern Schleswig, these did not fail to make known at Copenhagen the grief they experienced at being severed from Denmark. They sent addresses to the King and deputations to the Minister of Foreign Affairs; and a request was presented to the Rigsraad supplicating it to cause the right to be reserved to Schleswig of deciding on its own fate by universal suffrage, a prayer which made the Folkething declare that it hoped that his Majesty's Government would maintain, in concluding peace, the natural and sacred right of the population, in furnishing as well to the people of Schleswig as to those of the Jutland territories the faculty of deciding on their own destiny, &c. The French Government has not for an instant lost sight of the question of Northern Schleswig, and through its intervention was inserted in the preliminaries of Nikolsburg and in the definitive treaty of Prague an article allowing them to decide for themselves. The spirit of justice with which that clause is imbued has struck everybody."

Prussian Soldiers Attacked by Women at Wiesbaden.

A considerable disturbance has taken place at Wiesbaden (Nassau.) Some of the inhabitants, and especially the women, attacked the Prussian soldiers, and the police were some time before they could reëstablish order. The Nassau soldiers did not interfere, otherwise the affair would have been more serious; they contented themselves with being spectators of the *mêlée* in which some unfortunate Prussians were corrected as the representatives of M. DE BISMARCK by several local viragoes, the soldiers of Nassau observing in a calm sad tone: "What have we to say to it, since we are now Prussians, and since there are no means of preventing our being so!"

Minor Affairs in Germany.

The Prussian troops are returning home from all directions. By the 18th there will not be a single foreign soldier in Bohemia and Moravia, except the wounded. The first corps has left by Oderberg, the second by Gorlitz and the fourth from Brunn by Prague. The fourteenth division will proceed to Gera, Zeitz, Cassel, and Hanover, and the second reserve corps to Hof. The Guard will arrive in the environs of Berlin about the 15th. All those troops are traveling by railway. The army of the Maine remains in its present quarters.

The Augsburg *Gazette* says: "The reëstablishment of diplomatic relations between Prussia and Bavaria will very soon take place, and we learn that the Prince DE REUSS, who represented Prussia at Munich before the war, will not return there in the same capacity. Count MONGELAS is expected to be the Minister of Bavaria at Berlin."

On the part of the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen Prussia finds a resistance which doubtless she did not expect. The Duke refuses both the annexation of the County of Camburg to the Prussian monarchy and the conditions drawn up at Berlin with a view to the entry of the Duchies into the army of the North. The Prussian Government appears disposed to renounce the annexation of the County of Camburg; but, in abandoning its pretensions on that point, it demands that the Duke should abdicate in favor of the hereditary Prince, who is considered to be in favor of the Prussian policy.

How the People of Frankfort take the Change.

Frankfort (Sept. 2) Correspondence of the Kunz-Zeitung.

If one wants to know quickly the present state of public opinion at our new Prussian possession, Frankfort, one need only to travel in the second-class cars of the different railroads that centre here. In the third-class the people have become reconciled to the thought that they are now Prussians; one hears but praise of our soldiers, astonishment at our successes, and, above all, the expectation, that now under Prussian rule there will be true equality before the law for the poor as well as the rich. In the second class the tone is already different; here prevails the wounded pride of the "free citizens" and the spoiled children of Germany. But in first class the people are wild with rage, that the accustomed arrangement and church-steeple policy should cease. In these cars they can't forget that the Mayor of Frankfort, at the Congress of Princes (in 1861,) sat, like a colleague, by the side of the Emperor of Austria at table and ate of the "historic beef." The hostility of the patricians of Frankfort it will be impossible for a long while to overcome.

The Result of Gen. Manteuffel's Mission.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* of Aug. 31, contains the following:

Foreign journals are discussing the attitude of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, in view of the facts which are becoming accomplished in Germany. Some affirm that the Imperial Government has made protests, while others again declare that it has assented without reserve to the aggrandizement of Prussia. The glaring contradictions of these versions suffice to show that neither is in conformity with truth. We will not mention what has been said as to the object and the result of Gen. MANTEUFFEL'S mission to St. Petersburg. It is quite clear that foreign correspondents have not been admitted to confidence. They would have done better to spare their imaginations, and to have confined themselves to stating positive facts. Now, the only positive facts are that the Imperial Government proposed to the Neutral Courts to invoke the participation of Europe in a consideration of the territorial and political modifications of the equilibrium, based upon treaties which had been signed by all the Powers in Common; that this proposition was not supported by the other Cabinets; that the principle of European *solidarite* being ignored for a time by the very Powers whose agreement essentially constituted such solidarity, the Imperial Government abstained from further interference; its judgment and the rights of Russia as a great European Power remain reserved to it; its action is free. The national interests of Russia continue to be its sole motive of action. Beyond this, all that is published concerning the attitude of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg is merely conjectural and without foundation.

Exchange of Prisoners.

Sept. 31 the unwounded prisoners who had been captured during the late campaign, had been exchanged at Oderberg. The Prussians liberated 523 Austrian officers and 35,036 non-commissioned officers and men, but this is not the total muster-roll of the Austrian prisoners who fell into the hands of the enemy, for 13,000 wounded, who cannot yet be removed, still remain in Prussian hospitals. Austria gives back about 450 Prussian unwounded non-commissioned officers and men, and about 120 wounded are unable to be moved. There were also seven Prussian officers liberated. On the same day about 5,000 prisoners, who had been taken from the Bavarian and Hesse-Cassel troops, were released.

Queen Mary—The Fate of Hanover.

The *Morning Post* publishes a private letter from Hanover, which speaks of the sad effect that recent events have produced upon QUEEN MARY. Her hair, which but a few weeks ago was quite black, is now grey. She appears to be very popular, and great sympathy is shown for her in her distress. The country, urges the writer, has been most prosperous under the Guelph reign; why, then, should it be compelled to pass under the yoke of Prussia in order to gratify the ambition of the "modern RICHELIEU?"

Italy and Prussia.

The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* publishes the following note, which has been addressed by Signor VISCONTI VENOSTA, the Italian Foreign Minister, to Count VON USEDOM, the Prussian Ambassador at Florence:

FLORENCE, Aug. 27.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of Italy has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of the 25th inst., which His Excellency Herr VON USEDOM, Envoy Extraordinary of His Majesty the King of Prussia has addressed to him to notify to the King's Government that peace has been signed between Prussia and Austria at Prague, and at the same to express the wish that the cordial relations of the two allied Powers may continue and become even firmer in future.

The King's Government has seen with satisfaction, in Article 2 of the treaty signed upon the 23d inst. by the Plenepotentiaries of Prussia and Austria, a pledge for the speedy conclusion of a mutual peace between Austria and Italy. With the firm assurance that this result will shortly be in reality achieved, the undersigned reserves to himself, then, the duty of acquainting the Government of the King of Prussia with the fact.

The King's Government has derived great satisfaction from the wish expressed by the King of Prussia's Government with regard to the continuance of the alliance of both States even after the present time, and its own views coincide heartily with this desire. We attach great value to the bonds of sympathy and common interests which are destined to unite the Italian and German nations. These bonds will be drawn still closer in the season of tranquility which

Continued on Eighth Page.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH THE NEGRO ELEMENT.

Mr. Beecher's Principles—Radicals—True Qualifications of Voters—Necessity of Negro Education and Advancement—Its Moral Revolution Must be Completed.

THE BEECHES, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1866.

In reading Mr. BEECHER's second letter I observe that he asserts his determination to act in the future, as he has done in the past, for the elevation, welfare and advancement of all classes of people, without distinction. This is the great social principle of Christianity, and I should expect this (if I did not see so many examples to the contrary,) of every minister of the Gospel and every earnest Christian. The great social principle of Christianity—that which regulates all rights and duties in a state of society—is that of perfect equality. This is not—as so many persons are fond of asserting—an equality of persons, or personal relations, but is an equality of the duties due from one to another. This principle is, therefore, a radical principle. I blame no one for calling me a Radical, for I am one, and so far as an affix or adjective can define one, it is correct. But the principle I speak of does not necessarily imply an equality in the artificial relations of life; and suffrage, or the right of voting, or the right of sitting on a Grand Jury, or of sitting in Courts, are of this description. All political institutions are artificial, for they are neither natural nor moral. If we were to grant the right of suffrage to negroes to-morrow, on the ground of equality, we should be equally bound to give it to women, which, you know, is advocated by JOHN STUART MILL; and you may be aware that sixty years ago women did vote in New-Jersey. I consider that a question of expediency only. My idea of the proper qualification of a voter is that of the New-England Colonies—good character and intelligence.

In considering the condition of the negroes, therefore from a radical point of view, I go on to much higher ground than to any merely artificial political institutions. This is: That the black and the red man, as well as the white, the women as well as the men, are to be granted equal rights, as well as be subject to equal duties; and hence must, in the end, be raised to an equal elevation in moral and intellectual advancement. If that were the case, who would deny suffrage to any man on account of his skin or his race? Many years since I met with a perfectly black man, who had been a slave in Mississippi, but he was so distinguished from other slaves that he was at length emancipated, and I met him on his way to Africa. He was, in fact, an educated man. He sat down and wrote Arabic with facility, and although he was black as jet, no one would seriously make a difference between him and whites. In fact, he was a Moor. I give the example merely to say that, in my view, it is the character, moral and intellectual, only, which makes any real distinctions among men.

When we dislike certain persons, we immediately begin to find a reason in their race, their nationality, or their customs, their color, or their language. This is doubly the case, when, in addition to disliking them, we have done them great and causeless wrong. We dislike the people we have wronged. We don't want to make reparation. We don't want to put them on a level with ourselves. So we go to work to prove that the man from Congo is not a man, because he is black and has a thick lip. Then, again, if he is a man, he is a poor, weak, degraded creature, who was always intended to be a slave. Now, says your Conservative, (the man who wants the world to stand still,) what an absurdity to expect such a poor, ignorant creature to take part in society and vote in the town meeting! In one thing I agree with Mr. Conservative. I don't believe that either the man from Congo, or the man from Ireland, or from China, is made better himself, or benefits society, by the mere fact of voting while he remains ignorant and degraded. What then is to be done? Are our duties and obligations to benefit him any less on that account? Not at all. It is our duty to raise him out of his ignorance and degraded condition, and fit him, by qualifications, to take part in all the responsibilities of society? Who has kept him in ignorance and degradation? The educated and intelligent people of the United States, and they are all responsible for it. The people of the Slave States did this from interest, and the people of the Free States that they might make favor, and get the trade of the Slave States. The people of the free Northern States have always been responsible for Slavery and ignorance at the South. There never was a time when they might not have given it liberty and intelligence. Now we have arrived at a time when intelligence and public virtue must follow liberty, or this nation will not remain Republican. The revolution we have commenced must go on to completion. It is vain to call earnest people, engaged in that revolution, Radicals. The revolution must go on, but henceforth it will mainly take a moral and intellectual form. I am glad to see that Mr. BEECHER, and I hope the entire Church, will demand and steadily work, without fear or compromise, for the education and moral improvement of the negroes. This is what they need more than they need votes, and when they have got coequal education no man will deny them votes. It is mind governs society, and it will be bowed to as much at the South as at the North.

But let no man think that an easy task. The great body of the people in the South are the same people who carried on a war for Slavery and secession, and they are just as much opposed to negro education as they are to negro freedom. They will drive out if possible, every teacher who teaches the blacks, and they will use the mob, in riots and massacres, as they have done, to put down any attempt to elevate the negro. I don't charge this upon the ladies and gentlemen of the South; but, how many of those are there? And how many of them are not under the bitter influences of the Secession party? No! We must rely on the party who have conquered the South (and it is a conquest, and should be carried out as such,) to elevate the negro to the dignity of a man and a Christian. I am glad to see that almost the whole Church of the loyal States are uniting in an inflexible determination to carry education and Christianity to every negro, and put them in that condition in which no man dare stand up and deny them political privileges. The Methodist Conferences in the West are all firmly resolved to carry light and knowledge to their dark brethren of the South, if it costs the pains of martyrdom. And this is the great duty of the day to the negro. And, now we come to the question, what is to be done with the negro? You must either do this to raise him up (which makes him a constituent member of society,) or you must drive him out from you. The American people, you may be assured, will not permit the whites of the South to keep the negro in a condition of *quasi* slavery, when he is nominally free, by keeping him in a state of ignorance and degradation. The people who have fought this great battle of freedom on the American Continent—by pen, by ballot and by bullet—will allow no such thing as that. We began a revolution, and we mean to complete it. We have been half a century in this controversy, and it is not likely that we shall yield anything to-day which we did not fifty years ago. We must either deliberately resolve to expel the African from our midst or to educate him up to the average level of white people. I know you cannot do the former, and you must do the latter.

I see it stated in the TIMES that from various causes of suffering, ignorance, and killing by riots, and murders, the black population will be diminished one-fourth. I don't believe it. The black people increase about twenty-five per cent. decennially; and you will find that in fifteen years they will amount to six millions of people, and that you have a nation within a nation. Their tendency, geographically, will be what it ever has been—Southward; and without Slavery, as with Slavery, you will find them massed toward the tropics. But they will still be within our territory; for either this country will go to pieces or it will go to the Isthmus of Panama.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

[Our correspondent is mistaken on one point. The TIMES said nothing about losses of negroes by riots, murders, &c., but quoted the statements of men in the Southern States who ought to know, that one-fourth of the negroes had perished during and in consequence *of the war*. This was the estimate of Gen. GRANT, of Gov. AIKEN, of JEFF. DAVIS and others, who ought to be good authority on the subject. In the general sentiments of our correspondent's letter we fully concur.—ED. TIMES.]

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Fourteenth Annual Report—Statement of the Object—Encouraging Prospects—The Building Fund—The Branches—Reports of Committees—The Annual Sermon by Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr.—Advantages Offered to Young Men.

The fourteenth annual report of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association is now published in a handsomely printed pamphlet of eighty pages, being a fine indication of the prosperous condition of the Association. Although the public need not to be informed as to the object of this Association, still we may be permitted to state it in the informal phrase of the President, WILLIAM E. DODGE, JR., as follows: "Avoiding all side issues or distracting questions, the single aim of all exertion has been how best to reach with kindly sympathy the great number of young men in our City, and to elevate them morally, socially and physically to a true Chrisdian manhood." The preparation of the Association for its great work thus clearly set forth is ample. After reviewing the ground gone over by the Association since its organization, knowing how much it has accomplished, and how that much has been accomplished, we are sure that all friends to the cause of young men in our large City must feel greatly encouraged with the assurance of the President, that "as the great work on which the future character of our City so largely depends, opens more widely, we were never, with God's help, so well prepared to meet it with directness and force." The vicious system on which "respectable" boarding-houses are kept by "extremely Christian families" has been such as to engage the attention of the Association, and the condition of young men in this City is thus briefly described by the President: "Coming mostly from country or foreign homes, friendless and alone in a great City, away from restraint, they have easily and naturally given way to the temptation of finding a substitute for home in the bright, cheery rooms where vice is most attractive. These are almost the only inviting places where they find a free and cordial welcome." It was this consideration which led to the movement in favor of "a building for the uses of the Association—the plan to include everything necessary to make a real home for young men." To this end a charter was obtained by the late Legislature of the State, and a subscription book opened, the terms being that the amounts entered are only binding when the sum of $200,000 has been subscribed. The appeal to the Christian merchants of this City for the new building has been generously responded to, and it is expected that when the next annual report is prepared, it will announce the completion of the fund, the laying of the corner-stone and the progress of the edifice. Of the agencies of the Association which have been fraught with great good, the Bible Class, the Literary Society, the Medical Students Christian Union, the German Branch and the Western Branch are well worthy of notice.

The German branch has its headquarters at the corner of Forsyth and Delancey streets. Here the labors of the members have been directed among the immense number of young Germans who need Christian leadership and example, and prompt means to counteract the ruinous temptations to dissipation and infidelity.

The Western branch is situated in Varick near Canal-street, and, during the year, has been the chosen resort of hundreds of young men residing in that part of the City. It has been wisely decided that branch-rooms, in various parts of the City, are as important to the work of the Association, as are police-stations to the Metropolitan Police Department.

In order to kill out the concert saloons, which are neither ornamental nor useful, several members of the Board of Directors of the Association first collected incontrovertible statistics—then, thus armed, proceeded to Albany last Winter, and their labors did "much to bring these haunts of evil under the control of the Excise Board, and to exclude from them their worst feature, female waiters." It is intended that labors will be directed toward the suppression of the facilities for circulating obscene literature during the session of the next Legislature. In closing his admirable report Mr. DODGE says: "The agencies of evil in the midst of us are organized and being strengthened most fearfully. Every artifice that Satanic genius can invent is presented in the most tempting and seductive form. Christian men must assume a bold, aggressive position; they must work with a ceaseless activity and a never-failing hope, and with God's help the victory will be certain."

The receipts for the past year were $9,121 67, of which sum $6,903 55 was from donations alone. The expenditures amounted to $9,003 58, leaving in the hands of the Treasurer a balance of $206 91. The report of the Lecture Committee is an excellent one, and if as many and as good lectures and essays are secured during the coming season, the young men will be greatly indebted to the Committee, and not a few of the ladies, for the ladies availed themselves of the lectures last year, and thought it hard that they were not invited to hear all the essays and the special sermons. The Committee on Printing and Publishing very sensibly recommend an endeavor to "run and speak to these young men" by means of the printed page, whereon they may read in attractive and impressive language the truths of the Gospel and its invitations to the highest enjoyment of life. Such carefully written and neatly printed tracts as Dr. V. MOSES's essay entitled "The Work of Young Men's Christian Associations—What it is and How to do it;" Mr. FRANK W. BALLARD's lecture on "The Stewardship of Wealth, as illustrated in the lives of Amos and Abbot Lawrence," and the paper on "New-York as a Field for Moral and Christian Effort among Young Men," if copiously distributed among young men by young men, can hardly fail of accomplishing great good. The Committee on devotional meetings appear to have been busy and useful all the year, holding prayer meetings now on steamships, again in houses, then again in hospitals, and still again in charitable institutions, among soldiers, sailors and citizens, wherever they went beseeching men and women, but particularly young men, to become followers of the Lamb. The report before us contains a copy of the charter granted by the Legislature, the constitution and by-laws, the names of the honorary, life, and active members, and last, but not least, what we are glad to see, a copy of the annual sermon preached by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church on the evening of Sunday, the 13th of May, a sketch of which appeared in the TIMES on the following day. That sermon is one of the grandest things preserved in the archives of the Association, and would make an excellent tract to be presented to the older people, who should learn with Timothy to "entreat the younger men as brethren." If this injunction of Paul was more generally understood by the Christian men of maturer years, fewer young men would be allowed to fall from the level of virtue and the experience of true delight and happiness such as should exist in society as the grandest, strongest, best and worthiest outpost of the Christian Church.

The rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association are at No. 161 Fifth-avenue, corner of Twenty-second-street, where Mr. ROBERT R. MCBURNEY, the Corresponding Secretary, is constantly to be found, and will be happy at all times to receive young men, and to introduce them to the members and the advantages of the Association.

The officers of the Association are:

President—Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.
Vice-President—Wm. Harman Brown.
Corresponding Secretary—Robert R. McBurney.
Recording Secretary—L. Bolton Bangs.
Treasurer—J. Pierpont Morgan.
Directors—Jacob F. Wyckoff, Charles E. Whitehead, Wm. Harman Brown, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Wm. F. Lee, John S. Kennedy, Verranus Morse, L. Bolton Bangs, Stephen D. Hatch, Robert R. McBurney, Abner W. Colgate, George B. Durfee, Cephas Brainerd, Jas. Stokes, Jr., Charles W. Woolsey, John Crosby Brown, Cornelius R. Agnew, J. Pierpont Morgan, Riley A. Brick and Morris K. Jesup.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Gens. Sandford, Hall and Spicer Relieved from Command—The Orders Served Yesterday.

For some days rumors to the effect that Major-Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD, commanding the First Division New-York State National Guard, had been relieved from such command, have been in active circulation. Yesterday morning these rumors received full confirmation by the serving of the orders upon Gen. SANDFORD. These orders simply state that the General was removed, in accordance with the paragraph of the General Regulations, providing that officers may be relieved of their commands who have been ten years in the militia service.

Gen. SANDFORD was commissioned a Major-General in the National Guard on the 10th of May, 1837, since which time he has retained active command. He seemed to feel pained by this sudden ending of his military career, and was remarkably reticent in relation to it. He gave no opinion nor hazarded a guess as to the actual cause of this sudden removal from command. It was stated on the street, however, to have been caused by the recent parade of the First Division in honor of the President. This was all speculation, however, as it is impossible to define the actual motives which impelled the Governor to sign the orders.

Considerable feeling has been expressed in relation to the matter, and it is the opinion of many of our prominent lawyers that the Governor has no power to relieve an officer of the militia of his command, and that the removal of Gen. SANDFORD was unconstitutional. This opinion is based on Section 15 of the Constitution of this State, which is as follows:

"The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the Governor, and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office unless by the Senate, on the recommendation of the Governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the decision of a court martial, pursuant to law. The present officers of the militia shall hold their commissions, subject to removal as before provided."

It is understood that Gen. WM. HALL, commanding the Third Brigade, and Gen. CHARLES SPICER, commanding the First Brigade, have received similar orders, relieving them from their respective commands.

As Brig.-Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL, of the Fourth Brigade, is the ranking Brigadier in the Third Division, he is now in actual command of the entire Division.

In regard to the probable successor of Gen. SANDFORD, several candidates are mentioned, among whom Gen. ASPINWALL seems to be the favorite with the National Guardsmen. Gen. LEFFERTS (formerly of the Seventh Regiment), Col. EMMONS CLARK, Gen. BRUGER, and Gen. POSTLEY, the junior Brigadier of the National Guard, are also mentioned in connection with the succession.

PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Regular Meeting of the Board—Elopements—Attempted Escape from the Penitentiary—A New Bureau—Statistics, &c.

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction met yesterday afternoon, President BOWEN presiding. The minutes of the preceding fourteen days were read and approved.

The minutes since last report present the following items of interest:

A resolution was passed by the Board, "that the President of this Board draw his requisition on the Comptroller of the City of New-York to issue his warrant, payable to the order of our President and Secretary, for the sum of $167,899, said amount to be paid out of the appropriation for the Department of Public Charities and Correction for the year 1866."

ELOPEMENTS.

The following elopements took place during the fourteen days ending the 19th:

From Charity Hospital	17
From Bellevue	9
From Workhouse	3
From Steamboat	3
From City Cemetery	4
Total	36

CONSPIRACY TO EFFECT AN ESCAPE.

A communication was received from the Warden at Blackwell's Island, giving the following details of an attempted escape from the Island:

On Saturday last JNO. J. MULLIN, for some time a prisoner in the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, was discharged, his time having run out. On Monday afternoon he was discovered off the Island in a boat. His presence there was discovered by the Warden, Mr. KEEN, who instructed the keepers to have an eye to his movements. Keeper BLAIR took the matter in hand, secreting himself at Seventy-ninth-street, and allowing his men to hold communication with MULLINS and thus discover his intentions, which ultimately proved to be the taking off of a man named COLLINS, engaged at the upper quarry. MULLINS rowed close to the island, and, lying near by the neighborhood of the quarry, as soon as a blast was made shouted out to COLLINS to run, hoping in the smoke and noise incident to the explosion to secure the escape of himself and comrade. The keeper BLAIR observing all this, pushed out in his boat at the nick of time from his hiding-place at Seventh-ninth-street, and giving chase, overtook the criminals and captured the boat. On returning with the runaway and his abettor, the keeper was followed by another boat containing two rowdies, who meant mischief; but the short distance between the scene of capture and the island admitted of no opportunity for successful interference. MULLINS will be tried for an attempt to steal a man from the island. He is reported as a hard customer, with disagreeable antecedents and a most unpromising future.

SURGICAL AND MEDICAL RELIEF FOR THE OUT-DOOR POOR.

A bureau, having in view the surgical relief of the outdoor poor, has been lately formed, having its headquarters at Bellevue Hospital. Here there will be a competent staff of surgeons and physicians whose duty it will be to visit the suffering at their homes, on application lodged at the bureau to that effect, performing such operations or prescribing such medicines as the cases may demand. It is hoped by this action many cases can be successfully treated at the homes of the sufferers who would otherwise ultimately become inmates of the hospitals, to be supported and treated there at increased expense. Further, it is claimed that by the action of this bureau cases will be treated in the incipient stages of the diseases, thus saving much suffering and possibly many lives. Knowing how reluctant the poor are to go or to send their relatives to hospitals for the treatment of disease until they are almost beyond the hope of successful treatment, the beneficial working of this institution may be safely relied on. The following communication relative to the appointment of officers was read and approved:

BUREAU OF SURGICAL AND MEDICAL RELIEF FOR OUT-DOOR POOR, NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1866.

Hon. Jas. Bowen, President of Board of Public Charities and Correction:

SIR: I am directed by the Consulting Board of the Bureau of Medical and Surgical Relief for the Out-door Poor to forward you the names of the following gentlemen who have been selected to perform the duties of attending physicians and surgeons, in compliance with Sec. 2, chap. 11 of Rules and Regulations:

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Francis Delafield, Dr. George W. Humphreys, Dr. J. Bayley Lusk Done, Dr. Walter Gillette, Dr. Chas. H. Ludlow, Dr. J. S. Winston, Dr. C. C. Lee, Dr. Henry S. Piffard, Dr. Wm. A. Hammond,

ATTENDING SURGEONS.

Dr. J. W. Southwark, Dr. Wm. R. Mosely, Dr. J. P. P. White, Dr. Leroy M. Gale, Dr. Howard Pickney, Dr. Lucian Demainville, Dr. George A. Quimby.

As the Board desire to have the Bureau in operation the 1st of October, I have the honor to request that the list be sent to me as soon as the appointments are made.

Very respectfully,
ALEX. B. MOTT, Secretary.

CASH STATEMENT.

Receipts since 6th September from various sources	$3,076 81
From Comptroller, balance of Requisition for $300,000	75,000 00
Total	$78,076 81

STATISTICS.

Condensed returns of weekly reports from the several Institutions for week ending Sept. 15. 1866:

Bellevue Hospital.			
Remaining at last report		737	
Admitted		148	
Total		885	
Died	15		
Discharged	133—	148—	737
Lunatic Asylum.			
Remaining at last report			780
No admissions, deaths or discharges.			
Alms-house.			
Remaining at last report		1,179	
Admitted		66	
Total		1,245	
Died	23		
Discharged	43—	66—	1,179
Penitentiary.			
Remaining at last report		542	
Admitted		52	
Total		594	
Died	—		
Discharged	36		
Eloped	3—	39—	555
Work-house.			
Remaining at last report		534	
Admitted		402	
Total		936	
Died	10		
Discharged	331		
Eloped	7—	348—	588
Small-pox Hospital.			
Remaining at last report (no inmates.)			
Randall's Island.			
Remaining at last report		1,011	
Admitted		52	
Total		1,063	
Died	1		
Discharged	46—	47—	1,016
City Prison.			
Remaining at last report (no change)			434
Charity Hospital.			
Remaining at last report		822	
Admitted		131	
Total		953	
Died	9		
Discharged	109—	118—	835
Nursery Hospital.			
Remaining at last report		149	
Admitted		25	
Total		174	
Died	1		
Discharged	21—	22—	152
Prisons.			
Second District Prison—Received at last report (no change)		35	
Third District Prison		35	
Fourth District Prison		12—	82
Fever Hospital.			
Remaining at last report		30	
Admitted		10	
Total		40	
Died	3		
Discharged	5—	8—	32
Total inmates of institutions under the supervision of the Board at this date			6,390

THE TOMPKINS STRETCHER.

Col. TOMPKINS presented to the Board to-day one of his ingeniously constructed ambulances, which was examined by the gentlemen present and very favorably commented upon. It seems to possess all the requirements to make it the easiest possible conveyance for sick or wounded. It is light, easily handled, can be packed in small compass, and is convertible with ease from a wheel vehicle to the sedan form when the carrying by hand is called for, in cases of extreme suffering. It is provided with an adjustable bed which can be raised or lowered at either end when a change from the horizontal position, as is frequently the case, is desirable. It also carries with it its own covering. It is evidently the result of much thought on the great object to be attained, the lessening as far as possible the suffering accompanying the transportation of the sick or wounded.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Cholera in Imported Rags—Suspension of an Inspector.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, President SCHULTZ presiding, and all the members being present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Counsel for the Board read some reports of Inspectors regarding slaughter-houses, and considerable discussion ensued as to whether or not the premises complained of could be made to conform to the health regulations, or whether an absolute order for discontinuance should be issued. It was finally resolved to order the objectionable places closed until they were put in order. Dr. DALTON reported that of 112 slaughter-houses inspected during the week, 55 were found to be in a bad and filthy condition, some of them improperly constructed, and unprovided with the appliances required by the Board of Health. Referred to the Attorney.

The treasurer submitted a few small bills, which he was instructed to pay.

Dr. DALTON submitted a report of work done by Sanitary Inspectors during the and says that during week ending September 19th; 55 cases of supposed cholera have been investigated and reported upon by the Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors. Of this number 40 proved genuine, and of these 25 have been reported dead.

Wards.	Cases.	Fatal.	Wards.	Cases.	Fatal.
1	1	0	11	2	0
4	4	3	12	5	4
5	1	1	14	2	2
6	6	4	16	8	1
7	1	1	19	1	1
8	2	2	20	1	0
9	1	0	22	6	6
Total				40	25

A DERELICT PHYSICIAN.

A communication was read from Assistant Sanitary Inspector Dr. LEE, of Staten Island, representing that Dr. CAVETTI, who had neglected to report cases of cholera occurring in his practice, declined making any explanation of his conduct. On motion of Dr. STONE the paper was referred to the Attorney, with instructions to prosecute in accordance with the provisions of the law, unless the Doctor immediately offered a satisfactory explanation. The penalty for the neglect with which the Doctor is charged is $250 for each offence.

CHOLERA IN RAGS.

A communication was read from Ex-Gov. ANDERSON, of Ohio, stating that large quantities of rags were being shipped from Europe to this country, and, in view of the universally admitted fact that rags may carry infectious diseases, he thought the Board should take some action in regard to them on their arrival. Dr. SWINBURNE stated that it would be impossible to fumigate such rags while in bales, and that to open them up for that purpose would be an endless task. He also reported that he believed cholera had been taken to our Western States in the bedding and clothing of emigrants. He said that so long as they were closely packed and kept dry, there was no danger; but when unpacked and exposed to the air they would give wing to any infection they might contain. The subject of rags was referred to the Sanitary Committee and a report called for.

THE CHOLERA AT PORTCHESTER.

Dr. DALTON reported that in obedience to the orders of the Board, he had caused the cholera-infected buildings at Portchester to be fumigated and thoroughly disinfected. The report states that there were eleven fatal cases of cholera as having occurred in that town, the result of local nuisances. The action of Dr. MATHEWS, Health Inspector at Portchester, was severely criticised, it being stated that he had thrown obstacles in the way of prompt action of the agents of the Board. On motion of Dr. STONE, Inspector MATHEWS was suspended for failure to report nuisances in his district, and also the existence of cholera at Portchester.

WORK OF THE SANITARY POLICE.

Capt. BOWEN G. LORD sent in the following schedule of work performed by the Police Sanitary Company in the abatement and removal of nuisances for the week ending Sept. 20.

Number of complaints of nuisances received	340
Number of notices served for abatement	316
Number of nuisances abated under service of notice	675
Number of sinks and water-closets cleaned	271
Number of loads of night-soil removed from City limits	1,048
Number of dead horses, cows, goats, sheep, hogs, dogs and cats, calves seized, "bobs," removed from City limits	147
Unsound veal, mutton, beef, pork, fish, seized, (lbs.,) removed from City limits	6,800
Number of barrels of offal removed from City limits	5,100

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A New Ferry—Badges for Civil Justices.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. BRICE in the chair.

A resolution from the other Board authorizing the Comptroller to sell at public auction, for a term of 10 years, the right to run a ferry from the foot of Twenty-third-street, North River, to Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, was concurred in.

The clerk of the Board was authorized to have 50,000 copies of the new Registry Law printed.

A resolution to permit the Nicholson pavement to be laid in Pine-street, between Pearl and South streets was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A resolution to provide badges of office for the civil Justices, similar to those worn by the Police Justices, was also laid over.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next at 2 P. M.

The Dufrene Garden of Art.

A project originating with Mr. T. W. DUFRENE, a well-known artist in marble and stone of this City, is about to be carried into execution, and promises to afford a new theatre of enjoyment to the pleasure-loving among us, and to art-lovers a school of no ordinary promise.

For fifteen years, it is said, Mr. DUFRENE has been collecting in Europe, drawings and casts of the choicest works of art, having in view, of course, the specialities of his project. Upon the reproduction of these he and his assistants have been engaged at intervals during all these years, so that he has now in his studios many hundreds of tons in colossal figures in stone, ornamental fountains, and such like, representing the best works of this kind in the great public gardens of Europe.

To find a suitable location, with the desirable surroundings, for the exposition of this collection has been till lately the great difficulty. This at last, we are informed, has been overcome. A site for the garden has been secured within two minutes' walk of the entrance to the Central Park, on Eighth-avenue. The ground embraces two blocks entire, bounded on the north by Sixty-second-street, on the south by Sixtieth-street, on the east by Tenth, and on the west by Eleventh-avenue, an area of 41,000 square yards.

Here it is proposed to erect a large building fronting on Tenth-avenue, covering the entire line of frontage—460 feet—from Sixtieth to Sixty-second-street. The model of the Louvre has been chosen, and the services of Mr. STENT, the architect of the new Parliament buildings at Ottawa, we understand, is to superintend its construction and that of the other buildings. This main building is to be surmounted by a dome 80 feet high, having on its summit a *camera obscura*, within which will be seen a living picture of the City, the park and the freighted waters of the Hudson. The wings north and south of the dome are to be two stories high, and will contain a large lecture hall, ball room, restaurant, conservatory, billiard room, skating hall and other saloons of a kindred character, each floor to be bounded by broad balconies or piazzas looking down upon the garden beneath on the western side, and are to be prolonged by rectangular wings extending each 500 feet into the grounds.

On Eleventh-avenue another building is to be erected for various in-door games and workshops for the reproduction of the works of art exhibited. These two large buildings will form the eastern and western boundaries. The boundaries north and south will be by walls fifteen feet in height, along the base of which and inclosed by them will be erected one hundred arbors of rare construction.

One-third of the space that is immediate to the main building is to be laid out in ornamental flower beds, adorned with figures and fountains in marble and stone. The eastern end will be rural in character, the irregularities of the ground being taken advantage of for the formation of streams, lakes, caves, rocky promontories and other startling scenic effects. In this part of the garden it is proposed to set apart sufficient space for the exercise of out-door sports, such as archery, croquet and others like these which do not demand a wide field for their exercise and enjoyment. Here, also, provision is to be made for the little folks in a variety of those games which they delight in.

The greatest feature of the garden, however, if it be realized as suggested by the plans, will be the wall of fountains, some fifty in number, which is to form the dividing line between the "Garden of Flowers" and the "Rus in Urbe"—fountains which it is said will be an exhibition of the wonders of water in motion.

A Chinese pagoda for the musicians with Chinese wings fringed with pendants of crystal is to grace the centre of the Grand Plaza. A gymnasium, also of ornate architecture, is to be built at the northwest end of the garden. These are the main features of the plan now on exhibition at No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 9.

The great object claimed by the projector is to provide New-York with a place of popular resort, refining in character—a place which will have the best artistic features, if not the real greatness of the palace and gardens at Sydenham, Versailles, or other places world-famous for their scenic beauty: and whilst he administers to the pleasure of his visitors, he hopes to cultivate a taste for the truly beautiful in art by bringing them in communion with the embodied thoughts of the great Masters of the Past and of the Present.

Cholera.

The following are the cholera cases reported on the Health Bulletin yesterday:

1. CATHARINE BREEN, aged 40 years, Ireland, No. 47 Mulberry-street, died at the Battery Hospital yesterday.

2. LETITIA CAMPBELL, aged 35 years, England, married, No. 386 East Tenth-street, died on Wednesday.

3. PIERCE KEEFE, aged 30 years, Ireland, One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, near Fourth-avenue, died yesterday.

The following is the latest report from the Battery Hospital:

Remaining in Hospital at last report		12
Admitted since	1—	13
Discharged	1	
Died	1—	2
Remaining in Hospital Sept. 20		11

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

FELONIOUS ASSAULTS.

JOHN BRADLEY was arrested yesterday morning by Officer WILTSE, of the Fifth Precinct, on a charge of disorderly conduct. While on the way to the Station-house the prisoner struck the unwary officer on the head with some heavy weapon, which he then threw away. BRADLEY did not succeed in effecting his proposed escape, and on being brough before the magistrate was required to furnish bail for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

A quarrel ensued between MARY ANN FLYNN, of No. 42 Thomas-street, and JOHN HARRIS, yesterday morning. During the dispute HARRIS seized a club and knocked the woman down by a blow on the head, causing severe injuries. Officer LOWENTHAL, of the Fifth Precinct, arrested HARRIS, and he was held to answer the charge of felonious assault, and locked up in default of bail.

JAMES TUCKER and his wife, MARIA, quarreled yesterday morning at their residence, No. 157 Franklin-street, when JAMES knocked his helpmate down. Officer DUNN, of the Fifth Precinct, arrested the brutal husband and brought him before the sitting magistrate, who held him to bail in the sum of $300 to answer the charge. The wife's injuries are considered serious.

LARCENY BY A WASHERWOMAN.

Mrs. MARY SUTTON, residing at No. 101 Third-avenue, employed JANE ANDERSON to wash some clothes for her. Among the articles given JANE was a dress, in the pocket of which a $20 United States Treasury note had been accidentally left. While the washing was in progress the money was missed by the owner, and a search was instituted. It was alleged, in the Court-room, that previous to commencing her day's work, JANE had no money, but was seen to drop a $20 bill on the floor while at the tub. She denied all knowledge of the missing bill, hence her arrest by Officer MULVANE, of the Fourteenth Precinct. The prisoner was committed for trial in default of $300 bail.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

On Wednesday evening MARY WOODS, who resides at No. 89 Mulberry-street, met an old acquaintance named CATHERINE BURKE, and accepted her invitation to go home. At that time MARY had in her possession a pocket-book containing $60 in United States Treasury notes, which she carried in her dress pocket. While in CATHERINE's apartment MARY fell asleep, and on awaking discovered that her money and pocket-book were missing. She charged her friend with the theft, and on it being denied caused her arrest by Officer ATSON, of the Sixth Precinct. On being brought before the Court the prisoner denied the charge, but the complainant stated that no one except CATHERINE was in the room at the time of the loss. The accused was committed for trial in default of bail.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

ROBBED IN A BROADWAY CONCERT SALOON.

Mr. FRANCIS GARRISON, residing at No. 223 West Houston-street, yesterday caused the arrest of CHARLES WILLIAMS and WM. HALSEY on a charge of robbery, committed under the following circumstances: On Saturday evening of last week, Mr. GARRISON thought he would take a stroll through Broadway and peep into some of the concert saloons, "just to see what sort of places they were." He finally brought up at the "Melodeon," where he seated himself at one of the tables, and calling for a glass of liquor, proceeded to make himself comfortable. He soon became quite sleepy, and was entirely unconscious of what was going on about him. When he awoke he found that his gold watch, valued at $60, had been stolen meanwhile from his vest pocket. His suspicions rested upon two men who sat near him before he went to sleep, but where to look for them he did not know, and even if he had found them he had no evidence upon which to build a case against them. On Wednesday night MARY ECKLER, a waitress in the Melodeon, informed the police authorities that on the Saturday evening of the theft she saw the prisoners sitting very close to Mr. GARRISON at one of the saloon tables. She did not see them take the watch, but was told by WILLIAMS that HAWLEY had it in his possession. Officers GLYNN and MOORE, of the Eighth Precinct, were sent after the thieves, and yesterday they were apprehended and brought before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Court. They acknowledged the theft, but said they were incited to it by MARY ECKLER. They were committed for trial without bail.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

CATHERINE WOOLSEY *alias* CATHERINE JACOBUS, was employed until recently as a domestic in the family of Mrs. MARY L. EARLE, No. 592 Eighth-avenue. Among other articles of value, which were carefully kept in a box in Mrs. EARLE's bureau, was an emerald ring set with diamonds, and valued at $175. On Tuesday of the present week the ring was missed from the box by the owner, and a very diligent but fruitless search instituted for it. As CATHERINE was the only person having access to the room from which the property had been stolen, she was at once called upon to account, if she could, for the loss. At first she denied her guilt, but when she was confronted by Officer MORENESS, of the Twentieth Precinct, she immediately acknowledged that she had stolen the ring, but said that she had since lost it. She was committed for trial without bail.

A DRY GOODS CLERK CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Mrs. MARY KAVANAGH, residing at No. 232 Sixth-avenue, appeared before Justice DODGE yesterday, and made oath that on Tuesday last she went into a dry goods store on the Sixth-avenue to make some little purchases; that while there she laid her pocket-book, containing $49 in United States Treasury notes, upon the counter, and when she went to pay for the goods it could not be found. She further swears that the clerk who waited upon her, Mr. ROBERT SIEBERRY, was the only person who was in the store at the time. SIEBERRY was accordingly arrested, and held for trial at the Special Sessions.

ROBBED BY A CYPRIAN.

Mr. HENRY MCGRATH, living at No. 337 Spring-street, was induced on Wednesday night to accompany a frail one named ANNIE WILLIAMS, who met him in the street, to a house of ill-fame in Broome-street. While there he alleges he was robbed of a pocket-book containing $20, which he says the girl must have taken, as he had the money when he entered the house and missed it immediately upon leaving, and no one was present during his stay with the girl but herself. The accused was held for trial, without bail.

ROBBED WHILE BATHING.

Mr. JOSEPH HUSTEN, of No. 452 Second-avenue, preferred a charge of theft against THOMAS GORMAN, who, he alleges, took a silver watch out of his (HUSTEN's) pocket, while he was bathing at the foot of East Twenty-fifth-street, on Tuesday last. The complainant says that GORMAN was the only person on the dock at the time, and musthave stolen the property. The prisoner was committed without bail.

ANOTHER DISHONEST DOMESTIC.

Mrs. BERTHA DONALDSON, residing at No. 521 West Twenty-sixth-street, appeared before Justice DODGE yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Court, and represented upon oath that on the 31st of January last she had occasion to go upon an errand at some distance from home, leaving the house in charge of her servant, ANNA MCDIVITT, with the assurance that she would not return very soon. She came back to the house shortly after leaving it for something which she had forgotten, and upon entering her room she found ANNA at her bureau looking over its contents. Upon being asked what she was doing there, she replied that she was only looking for a pair of her cuffs, and Mrs. DONALDSON was satisfied for the time. The girl then left, after which her employer discovered that a watch and chain valued at $65 had been removed from the drawer. A warrant was immediately issued against ANNA and placed in the hands of Officer RILEY, of the Sixteenth Precinct, who has ever since been on the *qui vive* for her. Yesterday he was fortunate enough to meet her in the street, when he immediately arrested her and brought her before Justice DODGE, who committed her for trial without bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

ROBBED IN A HOTEL.

On Wednesday night Mr. HERMAN WINZLER engaged lodgings at the Pacific Hotel, No. 113 Avenue B, occupying room No. 2. Between his room and No. 3 there is a glass window, which is hooked on the No. 2 side. Upon retiring to rest Mr. WINZLER took a diamond pin, valued at $60, from his shirt and put it in his pantaloons fob-pocket. In the morning when he arose he discovered that the window was unhooked and his pin had been stolen. The two upper panes of glass are broken out of the window sash, and Mr. WINZLER's theory is that the occupant of the next room must have put his hand through this part of the sash and unhooked the window, then entered and committed the theft. HENRY ADAMS, the suspected party, was accordingly arrested and held for examination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

PRESENTATION OF A SILK BANNER.—The Twentieth Assembly District National Union Association, when *en route* for Union-square on Monday evening from their headquarters in Fifty-fourth-street, stopped at the residence of Col. GEO. B. VAN BRUNT, where they were presented by ABRAM WAKEMAN, Esq., on behalf the ladies of the Nineteenth Ward, with a magnificent silk banner, having on one side a portrait of President ANDREW JOHNSON; on the reverse, "Presented to the Twentieth Assembly District National Union Association by the ladies of the District." In presenting the flag, Mr. WAKEMAN alluded in pleasing terms to the fact that the organization thus honored was the first political association in the City to adopt as their platform that of the Philadelphia Convention of Aug. 14, 1866, an association whose greatest boast was that it represented men hitherto of all parties, the followers of Tammany, Mozart and Republicans, now united for a common purpose, to be effected by their concerted action—the restoration of peace and harmony to all sections of the country. RICHARD L. LARREMORE, Esq., on the part of the association, received the banner, thanking the lady donors in appropriate terms.

PERSONAL.—We understand that Brevet Brig.-Gen. JAMES F. HALL, Colonel of the First New-York Volunteer Engineers, is about to leave for California. Brig.-Gen. HALL had command of the Engineer Corps of the Army of the James in the Appomattox campaign, and under his supervision were constructed the roads and bridges that enabled GRANT's army to outmarch LEE, and catch him before he could cross the mountains. He was also present at LEE's surrender, and after the return to Richmond rebuilt the Mayo bridge over the James River. Brig.-Gen. HALL has rendered very important services to his country, and carries with him the best wishes of his friends for success in his new enterprises.

FULTON-STREET UNION DAILY PRAYER MEETING.—Not only to the citizens but to strangers from the most distant parts of this and other countries, have the records of these meetings been a matter of religious interest for years past. They will have completed their ninth year on Sunday, the 23d inst., and on Monday, the 24th inst., the anniversary thereof will take place at the North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William streets, commencing at 12 o'clock.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner GOVER received a notice yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of PATRICK HICKEY, a man twenty years of age, and a native of Ireland, whose remains were found floating in the East River, near Fifteenth-street. The deceased was a hand on board the brig *Helen*, and fell overboard on Monday night.

NEW-JERSEY.

OBTAINING GOODS ON FALSE PRETENCES.—A young man, named CHARLES PYM, a hand on board a Barnegat schooner, now lying at her wharf in Jersey City, was arrested on Wednesday night by Mr. C. H. WOOLSEY, of the firm of WOOLSEY & TERRY, charged with obtaining goods on false pretences. The goods were subsequently recovered at No. 42 Washington-street, New-York, where the prisoner had induced a respectable widow to take care of them for him, he making false representations for the purpose of deceiving her. In consequence of the prisoner being respectably connected, and it being his first offence, the complaint was withdrawn and the matter compromised.

THE REGISTRY LAW IN JERSEY CITY.—Arrangements are being made for carrying out the provisions of the Registry Law in Jersey City. A meeting of the Inspectors was held on Wednesday evening, when it was resolved to register no name except on personal application. The difficulties in the way of a proper remuneration of the Board, the tree-holders refusing to pay more than $2 per day, will be met by the Common Council.

A FEW DAYS' GRACE.—The employes in the office of the Revenue Assessor of the Fifth District of New-Jersey have been granted a few days' grace, in consequence of the extension of Mr. HALSEY's term of office, to enable him to complete his investigations of the whisky frauds, recently commenced.

CELEBRATION OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.—The colored people of Jersey City will celebrate the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation this evening, at Franklin Hall, the celebration having been postponed from the regular day on account of the weather.

HACKMAN FINED.—A New-York hackman, named WM. HALLIS, was arrested in Jersey City by Detective E. L. MCWILLIAMS, and fined $20, yesterday, charged with soliciting passengers at the New-Jersey Railroad Depot, in violation of a city ordinance.

LAW REPORTS.

The Swedish Seamen—Habeas Corpus Denied.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—SEPT. 20.
Before Judge Betts.

In the Case of the Petition of Thomas Dunphy, Esq., Counsellor at Law, presented on oath in open Court, this day, for the allowance of a writ of *habeas corpus* in favor of S. P. Bangton, G. A. Stronson, L. W. Larson, A. Clauson, D. Anderson and B. Jansen, alleged to be now detained in the custody of the United States Marshal, under a warrant of a United States Commissioner, applied for and obtained upon the requisition of the Consul for the Government of Sweden and Norway, under the provisions of a treaty with the United States; and such petition showing that such warrant has been granted upon a certificate of the said Swedish Consul that it had been reported to him by the Captain of the ship on which the above-named parties were seamen, that they have refused to perform the duties required of them and had shown a mutinous conduct, and that upon such certificate the United States Commissioner has issued a warrant under which the above-named parties are held in custody, and the petition stating that there is no power or authority under the said treaty or any act of Congress in confirmation thereof for the United States Commissioner to issue a warrant and detain the above-named parties in custody; wherefore the petitioner prays that a writ of *habeas corpus* may be issued by this Court, directed to the United States Marshal of this District, commanding him to bring the bodies of the before-named seamen before this Court, to be dealt with according to law.

And upon motion to the Court of counsel in support of said petition, that the Marshal be ordered forthwith to return the said writ of *habeas corpus*, with the bodies of the aforesaid seamen, to be dealt with according to law, the Court directed notice to be given to the Consul of the said Governments of Sweden and Norway to show cause, at the opening of the Court on the 18th inst., why the said writ should not be allowed.

And on that day counsel appearing before the Court in behalf of the said Consul of the said Government and the said petitioner; and it being made to appear to the Court by the treaty stipulation entered into between the Government of the United States and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and duly ratified between the two Powers, (8 Stats. at Large, 344, Art. 13 and 19,) and also by the act of Congress (9 Stats. at Large, p. 78) and by the official certificate of the Swedish and Norwegian Consul resident in New-York, dated Sept. 17, 1866, certifying that the aforesaid treaty is in full effect pursuant to and according to and as provided by Art. 19 of said treaty. And it further appearing to the Court that under the provisions of the act of Congress approved Aug. 8, 1846, before referred to, entitled "an act more effectually to provide for the enforcement of certain provisions in the treaties of the United States;" and further by the official award and judgment of the Consul of the Government of Sweden and Norway for the State of New-York, rendered in the matters respecting the arrest and detention of the seamen aforesaid, by authority of a United States Commissioner and enforced at the instance of the aforesaid Consul of Sweden and Norway, pursuant to the provisions of the said treaty and act of Congress, I am of opinion that the petitioners are not entitled by law to sue out and enforce the writ of *habeas corpus*, and the motion for the issuing of said writ as prayed for is therefore denied.

For the petition, Mr. James. In opposition, Mr. Da Costa.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 20.
By Justice Sutherland.

B. Lefingwell *vs.* Adolph E. Godfrey; motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to renew on the affidavit of the defendant, when it can be obtained on payment of $10 costs. Wm. H. Townly *vs.* Catherine Townly; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

By Justice Clerke.

Jennie B. Hilton et al., *vs.* George W. Niles et al.; order appointing R. C. Beamish, Esq., receiver, granted, on filing security in $3,000.

Notice to the Bar.

Notes of issue for the October, General, Special and Trial Terms of the Superior Court must be filed with the Clerk on or before Saturday, the 22d inst.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge SUTHERLAND. Court opens at 10 A. M.; calendar called at 12 o'clock. Nos. 5, 37, 46, 64, 71, 73, 75, 76, 80, 108, 109. The general call commences at No. 113.

A Robber sent to State Prison for Twenty Years—His Accomplice sent for Ten Years—A Prisoner Surprised with his Acquittal—An Expert Young Thief Practicing upon a Fellow-Prisoner in the Court-room.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Before Judge Russel.

A PAIR OF TERRIBLE ROBBERS.

The case of Emil Gerralini was resumed yesterday. This was the case in which the facts presented on evidence were that on the 25th of July, the prisoner induced Mr. John Vallini to visit the house No. 159 Mott-street for the purpose of introducing him to a customer who would purchase some wine from him. The person to whom he was introduced was Prospero Maggottee, who was indicted jointly with the prisoner on the charge of robbery in the first degree. On entering the room where Maggottee was, the door was locked, Mr. Vallini was caught by the hair of the head, and he was thus held back on his chair by a third person whose name was unknown, while Gerralini, the prisoner, handed a revolver to Maggottee, who told the complainant not to make any disturbance, but to hand over everything he had about him. Gerralini then said: "Hand over and don't speak." Then they searched their victim's pockets, taking from them a watch and chain, a pair of sleeve-buttons and $62 in bills. Meanwhile the unknown man stood with a razor in his hand ready, as he said, to cut Mr. Vallini's throat if he attempted to offer any resistance. After the robbery was completed and Mr. Vallini released, or about to be released, Gerralini cautioned him not to make any fuss about what had taken place or he would certainly be killed. As soon as he reached the sidewalk he shouted for the police, when a crowd at once assembled about him, to whom Gerralini and Maggottee gave the assurance that the demonstrative individual was drunk. An officer responded, and Mr. Vallini and the two robbers were conveyed to the Station-house, and all three were locked up, Mr. Vallini being in a cell between the other two. At the Station-house Mr. Vallini's pocketbook, containing $62, and a six-barreled revolver, were found on the person of Gerralini. This constituted the story of the prosecution. The only defence offered was good character. Among the witnesses was A. B. Newcomb, who testified that he was an operative in the Secret Service of the U. S. Treasury Department, and that Gerralini was his associate in the work of ferreting out counterfeiters of United States Treasury notes. Other witness were called to prove the excellent character of Gerralini, after which Mr. Bedford called Mr. John White, of the District Attorney's office, to the stand, who testified from the records that the prisoner was an old offender, and had been indicted several times for various offences. Yesterday counsel for the prisoner was eloquent, as was the client, in protestations of innocence. Mr. Bedford, in addressing the jury, presented the case in the most graphic terms, stating that in all his reading, and in his experience he had not encountered such a diabolical, bold and terrible case of robbery as the one before them. He recited the facts which had been brought out in the evidence, and was expressing his surprise at himself for detaining the Jury with their recapitulation, when Maggottee, the other prisoner, being overwhelmed with remorse, and full of fear in presence of the finished statement of his crime, intimated his desire to plead guilty, saying that he had been inveigled into the arrangement by Gerralini. This was a more eloquent climax than Mr. Bedford had expected to make, but it left no room for the jury to doubt. Judge Russel then charged the jury on the case, calling attention to the plea of Maggottee as the most conclusive testimony that had been offered in support of that given by the complainant, and as to the crime which had been detailed to them, it eclipsed anything that had ever come before him, or anything of which he had ever heard. The jury deliberated for a few minutes and rendered a verdict of "guilty." Counsel for the prisoner urged that the Court delay judgment for a day or two, but Mr. Bedford moved for immediate judgment, on the ground of the terrible nature of the prisoner's crime. The Court then sentenced Gerralini to the State Prison for the term of twenty years, and expressed his regret that the law did not justify him in making the sentence for life.

Prospero Maggottee was then put to the bar, and in consideration of his pleading guilty, he was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

Gerralini is 33 years of age, a native of Austria, resided at No. 7 Ludlow-street, and said that his business was an "agent." Maggottee is 28 years of age, a native of Sicily, did not know the street in which he lived, and said he was a tailor.

STOLE A CHEST OF TEA.

Thomas Wilson, 36 years of age, and Wm. Thompson, 16 years of age, pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny. Their crime consisted of stealing a chest of tea of the value of $40 from Andrew Martin, of No. 59 Vesey-street, on the 14th of September. Wilson was sent to the State Prison for one year, and Thompson was sent to the House of Refuge.

INDISCREET USE OF THE HATCHET.

Eliza Johnston pleaded guilty of an assault and battery. Eliza had some sort of a quarrel with Julia Tierney, at No. 22 Roosevelt-street, on the 7th of August, when it appears Julia's eloquence was of such power that Eliza was left without one word to say. Eliza, feeling that even in a physical encounter Julia might also vanquish her, resolved to have "the best of it anyhow," so she lifted the hatchet which stood in suggestive proximity, and stretching her right arm "away back," dealt a powerful blow upon Julia, striking her on the head and inflicting a painful and severe wound. The Court rewarded Eliza's gallantry with a year's employment in the Penitentiary.

TAKING OUT PAY IN SUNDRIES.

John Johnson, a juvenile of 16 years, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. On the 11th of August he appropriated certain property belonging to Mr. George Schenck, of No. 642 Sixth-avenue. The articles taken were a pair of marine glasses, ten silver spoons, and a silver fish knife, all of the value of $40. The youth admitted having taken the property, but alleged that he did so because Mrs. Schenck owed him money for work done. He had been accustomed to taking care of horses. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

A PRISONER SURPRISED WITH HIS RELEASE.

James T. Sheridan, indicted with three others for burglary in the third degree, pleaded "not guilty," and was put on trial. The testimony in this case disclosed the fact that on the night of the 14th of July the warehouse of Edward Tyndall was entered by burglars, who carried away twenty pieces of velvet and thirty pieces of silk, all of the value of $4,000, being the property of Messrs. C. F. Dambmann & Co., importers, No. 16 Park-place. Subsequently Detectives Farley and Golden traced a portion of the goods to the possession of Sheridan, the prisoner. The piece of velvet produced was identified by Mr. Gustavus Dambmann and Mr. Edward Yard, by certain marks thereon, which corresponded with the marks in their invoice. Sheridan's counsel claimed that he had bought the piece of velvet found in his possession, and Mr. Williams testified to having been a former employer of Sheridan. With this statement of the facts before them, the Jury acquitted Sheridan. When the verdict of the Jury was announced, the prisoner looked wildly around him, and after being told that he was free, asked an officer of the Court, "Can I go?" He was evidently astonished.

TWO JUVENILE THIEVES.

George Price and James H. Larkin, who were indicted for grand larceny, pleaded "not guilty" and were put on trial. From the testimony in this case it appeared that the prisoners, who were very neatly dressed, went into the jewelry store of Mr. Frederick C. Tomlinson, in Broadway, under the pretext of desiring to purchase a watch. Shortly after they had left the store, a gold watch worth $60, was missed from the case of goods which had been shown. Thereupon Mr. Tomlinson pursued the prisoners, but unsuccessfully. He subsequently identified them in a crowd of pickpockets, who were shown up at Police Headquarters, as the two persons who visited his store. The watch was not recovered. The case was given to the Jury, and they retired for deliberation.

After the Judge had charged the Jury, and that body had gone to their room, Price, the youngest of the prisoners, and a very small boy, undertook to survey the pockets of a fellow prisoner who was in the cage with him, and was caught in the act by one of the officers of the Court. Price regarded the matter as a very fine joke, and exulted in his smartness.

At 5 o'clock the Jury returned, not having been able to come to an agreement, and without any prospect of agreeing even if they should remain out all night. Judge RUSSEL informed the jurors that under these circumstances he would not insist upon their remaining longer, but in discharging them he desired to inform them that the two prisoners at the bar were notorious thieves. The prisoners were remanded.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, appearing for the People.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* John Ernest; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Michael Martin; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John Davis; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Franz Currten; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Edward Berrigan; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Mary Gleason, John Sherlot; petty larceny from person.
The People *vs.* James A. Moran; burglary in third degree.
The People *vs.* John Howard; burglary in third degree.
The People vs. John Seward; burglary in third degree.
The People *vs.* Simon Hartz; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Epenetus Devoe; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Kulman Jacobinitz, Kulman Guttman; forgery in third degree.
The People *vs.* Gustave Buhnen; possession of sword-cane.
The People *vs.* John Gray; burglary in first degree and grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Lewis Long; assault and battery with felonious intent.
The People *vs.* Henry Smith; assault and battery with felonious intent.
The People *vs.* Stephen Geohagen; assault and battery with felonious intent.
The People *vs.* Thos. Hymun; assault and battery with felonious intent.
The People *vs.* Charles Le Revux; indecent assault.
The People *vs.* Patrick Connors, James McNally, Joseph Hund, James Brady; robbery in first degree.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

DEFENDING HIS SON.

James Biglen was charged with committing a violent assault on Richard W. Moore, a coal merchant. It appears that frequently while unloading ships, the dock is infested with crowds of boys and girls who stand waiting to pick up the coal that falls over the bin upon the dock. In this case a son of Biglin, aged about 12, went on the dock with other boys to pick up the loose coal. Mr. Moore, who believed that he was entitled to all the coal that was consigned to him, ordered the boys off the dock; some went and some didn't. The son of defendant refusing to go, Mr. Moore whipped him around the legs and body and made him scream terribly. While being whipped his father, who happened to be in a store nearly opposite, came over and gave Mr. Moore a very bad flogging. The defendant was found guilty and fined $25.

THE CAR FARE SWINDLE—IMPORTANT DISCUSSION.

James McKenna, a Conductor on the Eighth-avenue Railroad, was charged with assaulting Mathew W. Chase, a passenger, under circumstances of a very peculiar nature. Mr. Chase was riding in an Eighth-avenue car with a friend, and tendered the conductor 11 cents for himself and companion, believing that was all that the law required.

Mr. Chase, the complainant, was examined as follows:

Q.—Where do you live? A.—No. 708 Greenwich-street.

Q.—What is your business? A.—Butcher, in Washington Market.

Q.—You complain that you were assaulted and beaten; by whom? A.—McKenna; the way it occurred was this; a friend of mine was down to the market, and I asked him to go home with me in an Eighth-avenue car; we went in the car, and when the conductor came along I asked him for a dollar's worth of tickets; says he, "I haven't got them; you will have to go to the office for them;" I said, "I shall not do it, it will cost me an extra fare to ride down from there, and meeting friends up there, I don't know how many drinks, as well as loss of time;" I gave him ten cents and a penny for myself and friend; says he, "I want another cent;" I declined to give it; he says, "Get on;" I says, "I won't get out till I'm put out;" "I'll put you out," he says,

"as soon as I collect the fares;" at the Girard House he came up and said, "Give me another cent, or I'll put you out;" I said, "Nary a cent," when he took hold of me to chuck me off the car; then I took him here, (the breast,) and if it had been his breast instead of his shirt bosom it would have gone the same way—in rags.

The complainant was cross-examined at some length, but all that was proven by the cross-examination and the witnesses for the defence was that the order given to the conductors was to collect all tickets or all money. It was admitted that the Company were demanding more from the passengers than the Government tax; but, on the other hand, the conductor's counsel contended that the tax could only be paid in tickets. Complainant held that if he paid in cash it was the same thing, and that any number of passengers might club together and pay the tax. Evidence was introduced to show that the conductor was only acting under the instructions of the Superintendent of the road.

The Court, in deciding the case against the company, or rather the defendant, who represented the company, said they would deal leniently with the defendant as he had been acting under instructions. The conductor had received more than he was entitled to. If the Court had the railroads to deal with in this case they would be less lenient. These railroad corporations laid down tracks in the night time and took possession of streets and nobody could dispossess them. The defendant, on being found guilty, was ordered to pay a fine of $10.

THE COST OF ILL-TEMPER.

John Baker was driver of a truck, which was empty. Herman Bush was "boss" of a coal-cart that had 2,000 pounds of black diamonds in it. Bush and Baker met in Mangin-street, and the one said to the other: "Can't you make room to pass?" Baker thought he had the right of way and would not budge an inch. Bush lost his temper, and lifted a piece of coal and threw it with effect in the face of Baker. Baker thereupon gave Bush a terrible lash across the face with his whip. Another piece of coal flew from cart to truck, and Baker was rendered senseless. Bush was found guilty and fined $25.

UNLICENSED BOATS.

Thomas Boylan, a junkman, was charged with using an unlicensed boat. The evidence was that when seen by the officer he was in a boat along side of the dock, and when he got out and touched the dock the officer came up and asked him if he had a license. He replied that he had a junk license, and had made application for a boat license, but had not received it. He was arrested, and during his incarceration the license was granted. He was acquitted.

A LOW GAMBLING SALOON.

Thomas Bell, a stout, active man, aged about 40, was charged with keeping a gambling, or "sweat board," in the back room of a policy-shop situated at No. 9 West Eleventh-street. The complainant was officer Ralph Barker. A slight insight into low gambling may be attained by the brief proceedings in this case: Q.—What time of night was it that you made the descent? A.—9 o'clock at night. Q.—What was they doing in his place? A.—There was a long black board with six numbers on it, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Men and boys were there and he was standing at the "sweat board" chucking dice. The players put their money on the numbers, and then he threw the dice and the numbers that came up corresponding with the numbers on which the money was deposited won. The officer said the place had often been reported as a nuisance. The complaint was for keeping a disorderly house. The section under which this complaint was drawn makes it a misdemeanor for any person to keep a shop or booth, or to occupy a place for gambling purposes, and on conviction the defendant is punishable with a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500. In this case Mr. Bell obtained a discharge through an informality in the *jurat* on the papers. Alderman Ignatius Flynn, acting as Police magistrate, having signed his name with the cabalistic letters "A. L. D." That no doubt meant Alderman of one of the lower districts, but it should have been written out at length.

BOILING OFFAL.

Leopold Reifle was convicted of boiling offal in Thirty-ninth-street; sent to the Penitentiary for one month and fined $50.

CREATING A STENCH.

Gustavus L. Bradford, for emptying some filth in Mulberry-street that created a fearful stench in the neighborhood, was fined $10.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 20, 1866.

$5,000 U. S. 5s, 5-20s C. '65	108½	4500 Mariposa Pr.	33⅛
1,500 T. Notes, 7 3-10s First Ser.	106⅛	100 do	33⅜
8,000 do ... 2d Ser.	106	200 Spruce Hill C.	4⅝
1,000 do 3d S Sm'll	105⅜	100 do ... 2d call	4⅝
2,500 Ill. Can. Bs. 60'	97½	20 N. Y. Central	107
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan	106	80 do ... 2d call	106⅞
2,000 N. Y. St. 6s. '72	98¾	1500 Erie R.	75⅞
5,000 N. Y. St. 6s. '74	98½	600 do	75⅜
2,000 Tenn. 6s, ... x-c	73½	30 do	75½
10,000 do	73½	100 do ... s30	74½
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N.	72½	200 do ... 2d call	75⅛
2,500 N. Car. 6s ... x-c.	64⅛	150 Erie R. P.	77
6,000 do	64¾	300 Hud. R. R.	121⅛
10,000 N. Car. N. Bs.	65	5 N. Y. & N. H.	111
2,000 Minnesota 8s	102	700 Reading R.	115⅛
160,000 O. & M. Cer.	28½	500 Mich. S. & N. I.	85
200,030 do	28⅜	400 do	84⅛
10,000 do	28⅛	200 do ... 2d call	84⅞
10,000 Ohio & M. C. Pf	79½	500 Chic. & N. W.	36⅛
1,600 Erie 3d M.	98⅛	500 do ... b30	36⅛
9,000 N. Y. C. 6s. '87	94⅛	100 do ... b10	36⅛
6,000 B., N. Y. & E. 1st M	96	27 do	36
3,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d P.	82	300 do ... 2d call	36
1,000 Mor. & Essex 1st	96	100 Chi. & N. W. P. s10	67⅜
60 Merchants' Bank	117½	400 do	67⅛
8 do	115	27 do	67½
100 Fourth N. Bk.	106½	16 Cle. Col. & Cin. R.	115
700 Canton Co. ... b8	54⅛	1500 Cleve. & Tol.	117⅜
100 do ... 2d call	54¼	500 Chic. & R. I.	111
400 Cum. Coal P.	48	500 do	111⅛
200 West. U. Tel.	57	200 do ... s10	111
100 do ... b10	57	35 do ... 2d call	111
100 do ... b10	56⅞	10 Chi. B. & Q.	138
400 do ... 2d call	56⅜	10 New-Jersey C.	127⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co.	53	100 Tol., W. & W.	46½
150 Mar. Min. Co.	14⅛	100 do	45⅛
60 do	14⅛	100 Tol., W. & W. P.	71⅛
200 do ... 2d call	14⅛	300 Chic. & Alton	108½
200 Union Nav. Co.	105	300 P., F. W. & C.	106
200 Cleve. & Pitts	86⅜	500 do ... 2d call	106
		500 H. & St. J. Pr.	82
		500 Mil. & St. P.	82

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$7,900 U. S. 6s, '81 C.	111⅝	400 Mar. Min.	15
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	111½	1200 Erie R.	76⅛
50,000 O. & M. Cer.	28⅜	1500 do	76½
100 Cum. Coal P.	48	100 Hud. Riv. R.	121
400 West. U. Tel.	56⅜	500 Mich. S. & N. I.	85⅛
300 Quicksilver	52⅛	100 Chi. & N. W.	36⅛
10 do	52	200 P. F. W. & C.	106⅛
200 Boston W. P. ... b30	32⅛	100 Alt. & T. H.	37

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$2,500 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	111⅜	200 Reading R.	115⅛
60,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s C. '62	111½	60 Mich. Cen. R.	113¼
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s N.	72½	100 M. S. & N. I.	85⅝
6,500 N. Car. N. Bs.	65	800 do	85⅜
20,000 O. & M. Cer.	28⅜	200 Ill. Cen. R.	121⅝
100 Canton Co.	54½	25 Chic., B. & Q.	138⅛
200 West. U. Tel.	56⅜	600 Cleve. & Pitts	87½
100 Quicksilver	52½	24 do	87
200 Mar. Min.	15⅛	100 Chic. & N. W.	36⅜
1000 do	15⅜	500 Chic. & N. W. P.	68
1000 Mariposa Pref.	33⅜	100 do ... b10	68
72 N. Y. Cen.	106⅜	600 Chic. & R. I. R.	111
100 do	106⅞	300 P., Ft. W. & C.	106⅜
100 Erie Railroad	77	200 Chic. & Alt.	109
1000 do	77⅛	100 do	108⅜
500 do ... b3	77⅛	200 Mil. & St. P.	52½
100 do ... b15	77⅜	100 Tol., Wab. & W.	45⅜
8 Erie R. P.	77		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$120,000 Am. Gold	145⅛	300 Erie Railroad ... c	75⅜
64,000 O. & M. Cer.	28⅜	800 do	75⅝
10,000 do ... b30	28⅞	100 do ... s5	75⅝
20,000 do ... s3	28⅜	300 do ... s3	75⅜
400 Rutland Mar.	30	200 do ... b3	75⅜
1200 Cum. Coal	48	500 Reading R. ... b10	115⅞
400 do ... s3	48	400 do ... c	115⅞
200 do ... c	48	400 do ... s3	115⅝
100 do ... s15	47⅞	600 M. S. & N. I. R. ... b3	85½
800 Mariposa Pref.	32½	100 do ... s15	85⅜
1200 do	32⅜	200 do ... b5	85⅛
300 do	32⅜	100 Ill. Cen. R.	122
1200 do	32⅞	1200 Clev. & Pitts R. ... c	87⅛
800 do	33	200 do ... b3	87⅛
300 do	33⅛	600 do	87½
400 do	33⅜	200 Cleve. & Tol.	117⅝
400 Spruce H. C.	4⅝	300 Chic., R. I. & P.	111
100 Central Coal	53¼	100 do ... b10	111
800 West. U. Tel.	57	100 Chi. & N. W. P.	68
200 do ... b10	57	100 do ... b10	68
600 N. Y. Cen.	107	100 do ... s15	67⅞
100 do ... b30	107⅛	200 do ... b3	68
200 do ... c	107		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 O. & M. C.	28⅜	200 M. So. & N. I.	85⅜
10,000 do ... s3	28⅜	300 do	85½
10,000 do ... b30	28⅜	500 do	85⅜
400 Boston W. P.	32⅜	200 do ... b30	85⅜
600 Rutland Mar.	30	200 do ... s10	85⅜
200 do	30⅛	100 do	85⅜
200 do	30⅜	400 do	85⅜
200 do ... b3	30⅜	300 do	85⅜
100 do ... s10	30⅜	2100 do	86
200 Cum. Coal	48⅜	200 do ... b3	86⅜
400 do	48⅜	200 do ... b10	86
200 do ... b10	48⅜	2200 Clev. & P. R.	87⅜
200 do ... s3	48	500 do	87⅝
200 do ... b3	48	400 do ... b3	87⅜
800 do	48	1100 Clev. & Tol.	118
200 Spruce H. Coal	4⅝	300 Chi. R. I. & P.	111⅜
100 do ... s30	4⅛	2400 do	111⅜
100 Quick. Min. Co.	52⅜	100 do ... b15	111⅜
200 Mar. Min Co.	14⅞	200 do ... b3	111⅜
100 do ... b30	15	100 do ... c	111⅜
200 Mar. Pref.	33⅜	200 Chic. & N. W.	36⅜
200 do ... b3	33⅜	100 do	36⅜
100 New-York C. ... s3	106⅜	200 Chic. & N. W. P. ... b3	68⅛
800 Erie R.	76⅜	200 do	68
2100 do ... s3	76⅜	500 do ... b10	68⅛
200 do ... b15	76⅜	200 P., F. W. & C.	106⅜
800 do	76⅜	100 do	106⅜
200 do ... s5	76⅜	200 M. & C. 1st P.	40⅜
800 Reading R. ... s3	115⅜	200 Mar. & C. 2d P.	19⅜
		100 Hud. R. R.	121⅜

OPEN BOARD—3 P. M.

10,000 Ohio & M. Cer.	29	200 Reading R.	115⅞
100 Boston W. P.	32⅜	300 Mich. S. & N. I.	85⅜
100 Rutland Mar.	30⅜	400 do	85⅜
200 do ... s30	30	600 do ... b3	86
100 do ... b30	30⅜	200 do ... s3	85⅜
600 Spruce Hill C. ... s3	4⅜	200 do ... b3	85⅜
100 do	4⅜	2600 Clev. & Pitts	87⅜
100 Quick. Min.	52⅜	200 do ... s10	87⅜
200 Mariposa Min.	15⅜	500 do ... b10	87⅜
300 Mar. Pref.	33⅜	500 do ... b30	87⅜
100 do ... b30	33⅜	1800 do	87⅜
200 West. U. Tel.	56⅜	200 do ... s10	87⅜
200 Erie R. ... b3	77⅛	500 do	87⅜
400 do	77⅜	500 do ... b30	87⅜
400 do ... s3	77¼	300 Chic. & W. N. Pr. ... s3	68⅜
100 do ... s4	77⅜	200 do	68⅛
100 Hud. R. R.	121⅜	100 do ... s15	68⅛
100 do ... b10	121⅜	100 do ... b3	68¼
300 Chic., R. I. & P.	111⅜	600 do	68
200 do ... b15	111⅜	200 P., Ft. W. & C.	106¼
200 do	111⅜		

THURSDAY, Sept. 20—P. M.

The Gold-Room was ½@¾ ₩ cent. lower today than on Wednesday, although the cash Gold for delivery continued scarce, and ⅛ ₩ cent. was paid for its use until Friday. The California arrival of $1,225,000 last night, and the probability of $2,000,000 from England to-night, had their influence on the market. The sales were 145⅛@144½ ₩ cent. The Exchange on London was comparatively steady at 107@107¼ for standard 60-day bills, and 107⅛@108 for short sight. No important business was done to-day, as another market day intervenes before the sailing of the steamers on Saturday.

The market for Money is very quiet, at the cheap rates heretofore quoted—to the Stock Brokers, 4@5 ₩ cent., to the Discount Brokers, 5@6 ₩ cent. ₩ annum.

The Public Funds of the United States were steady in rates, but with no large amount of transactions either at the Stock Exchange or among the Street dealers in Wall-street. The original 5-20s of 1862 were 111½, and the new of 1865 108½ ₩ cent.; the 7.30 Currency Loans 105⅞@106 ₩ cent. At the close there were more appearances of an active business at the going rates.

The Border State Bonds were a fraction higher on North Carolinas and Missouris, and ½@¼ ₩ cent. lower than the best sales of yesterday.

The Miscellaneous Shares were advanced on Mariposa to 33½ ₩ cent. for the Preference Stock, and 14½@14⅛ ₩ cent. on the Common. The Canton Land Company advanced to 54½ ₩ cent. Cumberland steady at yesterday's advance. Western Telegraph 56½@57 ₩ cent., or ½@¼ ₩ cent. lower than yesterday.

The chief attraction on the Stock Exchange is the Railway speculation, which, from day to day, manifests more real strength of late than has been known for several months past. The demand also takes a wider range than usual, and the operators for the rise are venturing larger orders than customary. Erie Common Shares attracted most attention. The rise is 1@1½ ₩ cent. on yesterday's sales. Michigan Southern was also stronger by 1@1½ ₩ cent., and the other Western lines firm at a rise of ½@¾ ₩ cent.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made. The general market strong. Erie shares in demand at 77½@77¾ ₩ cent.; Rock Island at 111@111⅛ ₩ cent., and Michigan Southern at 85½@¾ ₩ cent. Mariposa Common shares rose to 16 and the Preference shares to 33½ ₩ cent. The bearish interest in the market was much disappointed by the buoyancy which succeeded the early sales of the morning, and the only stocks which they ventured to offer late in the day were Reading at 115½ ₩ cent., and Michigan Southern at 85½@¾ ₩ cent., and for both there was a demand at the going rates.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅛	99⅛	Northwest	36⅜	36⅛
U. S. 5-20s	111½	111⅛	N. West Pref.	68⅛	67⅞
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	111⅜	111⅜
N. Y. Central	107½	106⅞	Fort Wayne	106⅛	106⅛
Erie	76	77⅛	Cumb'land Coal.	48	48
Hudson	121⅜	121⅜	Quicksilver	53	52⅜
Reading	115⅛	115⅛	W. U. Telegraph.	57⅛	56⅜
Mich. Southern	85⅛	85⅜	Mariposa Pref.	32⅛	33⅜
Illinois Central	121⅜	121⅜	Ohio Certificates	29⅛	29
Pittsburgh	87⅛	87⅛	American Gold	145⅞	144⅛
Tennessee 6s	73	72⅜	Bills on London	107	107⅛

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	B'k of the Republic	116
Merchants'	115	Hanover	110
Mechanics'	115	Irving	103
Union	121	Market	112
America	137	Nassau	105
Phœnix	105	Shoe and Leather	111
Tradesmen's	140	Continental	102
Butchers & Drovers	120	Commonwealth	105
Seventh Ward	105	Park	145
State of New-York	110	Manuf's & Merchants	104
Commerce	117	Central National	114
Ocean	104	Fourth National	106
American Exchange	117	Oriental Bank	125
Pacific	160		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen 6s, 1883	95⅛	Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	76
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est.	90	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	92	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Cons. 7 ₩ c. conv.	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 65-76	106	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	80⅛
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	100	Gt. Western 2d M., '93	72
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	98	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	96⅛	N. J. Central 2d M.	100
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & Co. 3d M.	88⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	102⅛	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	92
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. s. f. '85	102⅛	Cleve. & P. 3d Con.	91
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	100	Chic. & Alton, S. F.	98
Hud. R. 7s, con. 1867	102	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	98
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	105	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	89
Mich. C. 8 p. c. 1869-'72	93	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	90
Mich. C. nw. 1st M. 8s, '82	96	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	84
Ch. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	99	Chi. & Mil. 1st mort.	90⅛
N. Ind. Goshen L. 1868	96	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	90
Ill. Cen. 7s, c. 1875	96	McGregor West. 1st M.	60
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	N. Y. & N. Haven 7s	100
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82		

It will gratify the business public to learn, from the subjoined announcement that a New Gold Exchange has been established in the Lower Hall of the New-York Stock Exchange, under the auspices of some of the leading bankers and brokers of the City, whose names constitute an adequate guaranty of the thoroughly legitimate nature and objects of the enterprise thus respectably inaugurated:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1866.

The undersigned desire to call the attention of bankers, dealers in foreign exchange, and the public generally to the establishment of a New Gold Exchange in the Lower Hall of the New-York Stock Exchange, where they will be prepared at all times to execute orders for the purchase or sale of gold.

H. G. Stebbins & Sons, Seyton & Wainwright, Wetherbee, Watson & Co., H. T. Morgan & Co., Bell & Yelverton, Thos. Denny & Co., Peters & Probst, T. W. Quick, N. G. Bradford, Jr., B. Ogden White, (C. A. Meigs & Co.,) H. W. Low, W. B. Clerk, Winslow, Lanier & Co., Quigley Bros., John A. Riston, Musgrave & Co., David Groesbeck & Co., Waterhouse, Pearl & Co., G. H. Broadhead, Tilford & Bodley, Platt & Martin, H. Kennedy & Co., J. L. Brownell & Bro., Marvin & White, C. Powell, Green & Co., L. T. Hoyt, David P. Morgan, Work, Davis & Barton, C. S. Sloane, John Warren & Son, Willard & Struthers, Howard Lapsley, Benson Van Vliet, Prime & Co., A. M. Ferris & Bro., A. G. Heminway & Co., T. P. Richards, John Bonner.

The rise of 3 ₩ cent. in Erie shares since yesterday morning creates additional interest on the Street in the matter of the October election. The chances seem to be that still higher prices will be paid for the Stock in the competition of the next fortnight for proxies and certificates to control the new Board of Direction. The stock has gone up in London, but whether in mere response to the advancing figures here, or on orders to control the English proxies and certificates for the election, is not known. The purchases in this market, yesterday and to-day, by strong Brokers have been quite heavy. Last night the price rose under these purchases from 74½ to 76 ₩ cent. Early this forenoon there was a reaction to 75½@75⅜ ₩ cent., but soon after fresh orders to buy appeared in the market and the bidding advanced to 77@77½ ₩ cent.

The Treasury office received this morning $500,000 in Gold of the California arrival of last night, being a further transfer of San Francisco Gold Customs to New-York.

The Cunarder *Java* arrived late this afternoon with the English mails to September 9, and £290,000, or $1,450,000, in Gold.

The experiment of transferring part of the dealings in Gold from the so-called Gold Room to the Long Room or lower hall of the regular Stock Exchange, is to be tested under highly respectable auspices.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,647,744 49; including for Customs, $302,000; Gold Notes, $538,000. Payments, $869,682 13. Balance, $90,749,929 30.

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement of the Loan of the State of New-Hampshire, which appears elsewhere. This is a 6 ₩ cent. Loan. The debt of the State is small, and the interest and principal are as sure to be met as any future event can be.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SPRINGFIELD (ILL.) CITY WATER LOAN.

8 PER CENT. TWENTY-YEAR BONDS.

Interest payable semi-annually in New-York on the 1st day of January and 1st day of July.

AMOUNT OF LOAN $800,000.

A limited amount of these Bonds may be had at 98 per cent. by applying to

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
Bankers,
No. 4 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 20, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 11 bbls. Ashes, 17,156 bbls. Flour, 1,100 bbls. Corn Meal, 6,818 bushels Wheat, 58,989 bushels Corn, 10,383 bushels Barley, 19,731 bushels Oats, 6 bbls. Pork, 190 pkgs. Beef, 50 pkgs. Lard and 282 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are in fair demand at $9@$9 25; Pearls are dull and heavy at $11 50@$12 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues in request and firm. Java at 25c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 18c.@21⅛c.; Maracaibo, 17⅛c.@20c.; Laguayra, 17⅛c.@19⅛c.; Rio, 16⅛c.@19⅛c. and St. Domingo, 16⅛c.@17c., in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in good demand at a shade firmer prices, but closes rather less buoyantly, under the less favorable dispatches from Liverpool to noon of yesterday. Middlings, 35⅛c.@38c., chiefly within the range, ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,900 bales, against receipts of 869 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,688
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	16,294
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	454,597
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	866,575
Exports since Sept. 1	15,580
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	302,519
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Broadway, 21⅛c.; Howard A, 21c.; Bedford, 16c. Bleached Shirtings—Memford Mills, 45c.; Amoskeag A, 33c.; Anthony Manufacturing Company, 27⅛c. Prints—Garner Company, 20⅛c.; Santri, 19⅛c.; London Manufacturing, 18⅛c.; Wauregan, 18c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged; Meyers's I X L in good demand; Shirts—J. W. L. Standard Dress, No. 210, $27; J. W. L. Standard Dress, No. 525, $40. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company's Byron Garrote No. 1, No. 10 Extra and Silver Corrugated, $10@$35. Magic Ruffles—No. 3, $7 75; No. 6, $10; No. 8, $13; homemade No. 3, $5 50; No. 7, $7 50; No. 9, $8 50. Brown Drills—Boot Mills, 25c.; Massachusetts, 21c.; Winthrop, 19⅛c.

EGGS—Are less plenty and in fair request at firmer prices, including Jersey extra brands at 29c.@31c.; State and Pennsylvania, 27c.@28c.; Ordinary Western, 25c.@26c.; Western, by Express, 26c.@27c.; Canada, 26c.@27c. ₩ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been decidedly more sought after, and prices of desirable lots have favored the sellers. Sales since our last, 14,250 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 75@$8 85; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 15@$11 85, chiefly at $7 20@$10 20; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $9 50@$11 50 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 75	@$8 85
Extra State	7 15	@11 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 75	@13 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 50	@11 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 50	@14 00
Extra Genesee	11 90	@14 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 90	@16 00

Southern Flour is brisker and firmer to-day. Sales since our last 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $11 25@$12 65 for poor to good, and $12 70@$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour continues dull and nominal. Rye Flour is in good demand, including Superfine, at $5 30@$6 40 ₩ bbl. Sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair request at $4 25@$4 35 for Western, $4 50 for Jersey, $4 75 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 540 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties are in request at steady rates. Domestic Pears are in good demand and higher. Grapes are in full supply and lower. We quote: Apples—Sweet, $2@$2 50; Fall Pippins, $4@$4 50; Greenings, $3@$4 ₩ bbl. Pears—Virgalieu, $15@$20; Common, $3@$5; Sickles, $12@$15 ₩ bbl. Peaches—Delaware, ₩ basket, $4@$4 50. Watermelons, ₩ 100, $15@$25. Muskmelons, ₩ bbl., $1@$2. Isabella Grapes, ₩ lb., 12c.@15c.; Concord Grapes, ₩ lb., 12c.@15c.; Delaware Grapes, 15c.@20c. ₩ lb. Plums—Green Gages, ₩ basket, $2@$3; Blue Gages, ₩ basket, $2@$2 50; Damson, $2@$2 50 ₩ basket. Dried Apples are more plenty and lower. Peaches are dull and lower. Apples—Southern, 12c.@13c. ₩ lb. Peaches—Southern peeled, 25c.@28c.; unpeeled, halves, 18c.@19c.; unpeeled, quarters, 15c.@17c. ₩ lb. Blackberries, 27c.@28c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in much better demand, to-day, at an advance of 3c.@5c. ₩ bushel. The purchases have been mainly for milling purposes; sales, since our last, 71,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $3 07½@$3 10; very interior to common Milwaukee Club $1 85@$2 10; choice new No. 1 Chicago Spring on terms which we are not at liberty to publish, and new Amber State $2 75@$2 80 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in brisk request, largely on speculation for Western account, at a further advance of 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel: sales since our last 208,000 bushels at 84c.@84⅛c. for unsound, 84⅛c.@86c., closing at 85⅛c.@86c., afloat, 86c.@87⅛c., in store, for sound Mixed Western, 87⅛c. for Yellow Western, 95c. for white do. and 98c. for round yellow ₩ bushel. Oats are in good demand, opening steadily but closing at an advance of 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel, including Chicago at 43c.@49c., Milwaukee at 47c.@51c.; Iowa, 55c.; Delaware, 57c., and State, 58c.@59c. ₩ bushel. Sales 104,000 bushels. Barley and Malt are inactive. Rye is in request, including Western at 75c.@90c. ₩ bushel; sales 14,000 bushels. The supply is light, and choice lots are held for higher rates, although the market is generally quiet. We quote Beans, Kidneys, new, $2 80@$2 95; Beans, Marrows, $2 50@2 60; Beans, Mediums, $1 80@1 90; Beans, Mixed parcels, $1 80@1 90; Peas, Canada, $1 20@1 30.

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, week ending Sept. 15.

	RECEIPTS. 1866.	RECEIPTS. 1865.	SHIPMENTS. 1866.	SHIPMENTS. 1865.
Flour, bbls.	47,504	38,750	44,723	36,465
Wheat, bush.	475,177	309,852	414,634	150,478
Corn, bush.	829,930	1,204,332	1,417,805	1,250,350
Oats, bush.	138,802	400,154	194,803	285,156
Rye, bush.	49,168	69,225	66,865	33,601
Barley, bush.	38,303	64,714	13,496	4,102

HAY—North River bale is in fair request, at 95c.@$1 05 for shipment, and $1 35@$1 50 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw, 60c.@$1 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet at former prices, including American new at 40c.@60c.; old at 10c.@50c.; also foreign at 50c.@65c. ₩ lb.

LATHS—Are in demand and firm.

MOLASSES—Has been in active request, partly on speculation, at unchanged prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; English Island at 55c.@60c.; Cuba at 40c.@58c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 65c.@66c. ₩ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$4 80; Resin at $3 87½@$9 50 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87½@$3 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Are in request and steady, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 23; Bleached Whale at $1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 55@$2 60; Unbleached do. at $2 95; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 50; Red Oil at $1@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 78@$1 83 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is inactive and heavy at 27c.@27½c. for Crude, 43c.@45c. for Refined, in bond, and 56½c.@59c. for do., free, ₩ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The supply of Potatoes continues large, and the market is only moderately active. We quote: Mercers $2 50@$2 75, Jackson Whites $1 50@$1 75, Buckeyes $1 50@$1 75, Dyckman $1 50@$1 75, Chilian Reds, new, $1 50@$1 75, Sweet Potatoes $4@$4 75, ₩ bbl. Onions, red, $1 75@$2; white, $2 25@$2 75 ₩ bbl. Turnips, Russia, $2 50@$3 ₩ bbl. Tomatoes, 30c.@40c. ₩ basket. Long Island Cucumbers, 50c. ₩ 100. Green Corn, 50c.@$1 ₩ 100. Cabbages, new, $6@$10 ₩ 100. Marrow Squash, $1@$1 25 ₩ bbl. Citron, $1@$1 50 ₩ bbl. Pumpkins, $7@$10 ₩ 100.

POULTRY AND GAME—Turkeys are more plenty and lower. Ducks and Geese are in demand and firm. Live Poultry—Turkeys, 27c.@29c.; Fowls, 22c.@23c.; Chickens, 23c.@24c. ₩ lb.; Geese, $3@$3 50; Ducks, 87c.@$1 37; Woodcock, $1@$1 25; Partridges, $1@$1 25 ₩ pair: Pigeons, flight, $1 50@$1 75 ₩ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, opening at lower prices but closing more firmly. Sales since our last, 6,500 bbls., in lots, at $32 95@$33 10 for new Mess, closing at $33 cash, $31@$31 25 for one year old Mess, and $30 for new Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,250 bbls., for forward delivery, including September and October, seller's and buyer's option, at $33@$33 15; and all the year, buyer's option, at $33 15 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand, at 14⅛c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 18c.@20c. for Hams; sales 390 pkgs. Bacon is inactive, at 15⅛c.@16c. for Cumberland cut, and 16⅛c. for short rib, ₩ lb. Lard continues dull and drooping; sales since our last, 400 tcs. and bbls., at 16⅛c.@19⅛c., ₩ lb. Beef is quiet and heavy at $13@$18 for new Plain Mess and $18@$23 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Tierce Beef is entirely nominal. Beef Hams are neglected. Butter is quiet and depressed at 33c.@43c. for State, 45c.@55c. for Fancy do., and 17c.@32c. for Western. Cheese is in very moderate request at 5c.@17⅛c. ₩ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus: Until toward the close of the week's trade the market for Butter remained in the same dull and heavy condition, fully noted in our late reports. Fine Butter has been, however, persistently held back by the dairymen for prices above the views of this market, until the supplies already on the market have been absorbed by the local trade, and a temporary scarcity and demand have resulted, which is evidently of the most ephemeral character. The crop of fine Butter in this State, New-Jersey and Northern Pennsylvania has been an unusually large one, and a comparatively small per centage has been sent to market, added to which the Fall make will be unusually fine and large, as the Fall feed is finer now than in many years previous. And as a result, we have an enormous mass of Butter, of really fine quality, ready for market, and without demand sufficient to take one-third of the stock at the prices required by dairymen. The trade generally refrain from any movement, feeling assured that all that is required to completely wreck the market would be to purchase a fair ordinary supply of the dairymen, and offer it for sale on this market, and the general view is to let the dairymen carry their own load. It is now clearly evident that a brisk export demand is required to relieve the country of the large surplus crop, and equally sure that a large reduction in prices must take place before any stock can be taken for the purpose. Receivers of fresh pail Butters, in the face of light receipts, have advanced the rate for selections to 55c., while it is well known that very large quantities are held back in order to effect the advance. Western Butters are in heavy supply, and are entirely without demand except for fancy reserve in small lots for local trade. The Butter market is out of all shape and condition from an excess of management and manipulation. A better demand prevails at the close for fine firkins. The receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 8,486 packages. Our quotations are principally unchanged.

BUTTER.

New-York State Firkins, fresh, ₩ lb	41	@43
New-York State—firkins, yellow, ₩ lb	41	@42
New-York State—firkins, second quality, ₩ lb	37	@38
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, first quality, ₩ lb	42	@43
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, second quality, ₩ lb	37	@38
New-York State—Welsh tubs, prime, ₩ lb	38	@40
New-York State—Welsh tubs, second quality, ₩ lb	36	@37
North Pennsylvania—firkins, yellow, ₩ lb	32	@34
North Pennsylvania—firkins, light-colored, ₩ lb	30	@32
Orange and Sussex Co.—fresh pails, ₩ lb	40	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₩ lb	38	@55
Western Reserve—firkins, yellow, ₩ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Reserve—firkins, second quality, ₩ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western States—firkins, yellow, ₩ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western States—firkins, second quality, ₩ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western States—firkins, store packed, ₩ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western States—firkins, common, ₩ lb	17	@19

We have no change to notice in the market for Cheese—the entire week's trade having been characterized by extreme dullness and depression. The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 9,107 packages. The demand for Southern and local trade continues fair, while the export demand has experienced, from some cause, a decided check. Our quotations are unchanged.

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₩ lb	17½	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₩ lb	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ₩ lb	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₩ lb	16	@16½
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₩ lb	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ₩ lb	14	@15
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₩ lb	5	@ 9
Farm Dairies, Common, ₩ lb	10	@15

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for at previous prices. Sales since our last, 783 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10⅝c.@13⅜c., and 1,870 boxes Havana, part at 10⅜c.@12½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair request, at 13⅛c.@16⅛c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 63,000 lbs. at 16⅛c.@19⅛c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 104,000 lbs. at 12⅜c.@12⅜c., and 37,000 lbs. Grease at 9⅛c.@11⅛c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 125 bbls., in bond, 40c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include 50 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 5-16d. ₩ lb.; 30,000 bushels Corn at 5d. ₩ bushel; and bark, with Petroleum, on private terms. For London, 7,500 bushels Corn at 6d. ₩ bushel; 15,000 bushels Barley at 5½d. ₩ bushel; 120 tons Oil Cake, in bbls., at 20s., and 300 tons Oil Cake, in bags, at 17s. 6d. ₩ ton; 1,000 bbls. Resin at 2s.@2s. 3d., and 40 hhds. Tobacco at 23s. 9d. For Antwerp, 400 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl., and 400 bbls. Resin at 2s.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 20.

FLOUR firm; Western extra $12 25@$12 50. WHEAT steady. CORN dull; White $1 92. OATS inactive. PROVISIONS quiet. LARD heavy. MESS PORK scarce. COFFEE steady; stock light. SUGARS active. WHISKY firm; Western, in bond, $2 40@$2 41.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

FLOUR firm and unchanged. Wheat buoyant and active; good Fall at $2 40; prime, $2 45@$2 48; choice, $2 50@$2 60. CORN steady and unchanged. OATS firm. PORK, LARD and WHISKY, unchanged.

DRY GOODS.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH STS.
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
LINENS, BLANKETS, &c.
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

NOVELTIES IN
GAS FIXTURES.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 BROADWAY,
Sole Agents in New-York for the sale of H. N. Hooper and Co.'s Chandeliers, Brackets, &c.; Blake's Patent Argand Burner for sale to the trade at factory prices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE NEW
FRENCH SKIRT,
DULY STAMPED,
Just received at
GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
The ONLY GENUINE in the City.

R. H. MACY.
FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS,
BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, &c.
FOURTEENTH-STREET AND SIXTH-AVENUE

DRY GOODS.
An old established dry goods jobbing house would make a liberal arrangement with two or three first-class salesmen. Address Box No. 735 Post-office.

MILLINERY.

A REOPENING OF MILLINERY THIS DAY, on account of the great storm. The public and milliners will please call at L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. We will exhibit 100 entire new styles this day.

PROPOSALS.

POSTPONEMENT.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Senate of the State of New-York, on the 20th of April last, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to sit during the recess, with the Mayor of New-York, the State Engineer, and the Engineer of the Croton Board, to ascertain and report to the Senate the most advantageous and proper route or routes for a railway or railways suited to the rapid transportation of passengers from the upper to the lower portion of the City of New-York, having in view the greatest practical benefit and safety to the public, and the least loss and injury to property on or adjacent to said route or routes.

The following are the members of the commission:
Senator George H. Andrews,
Senator Henry R. Low,
Senator Charles G. Cornell,
State Engineer J. P. Goodsell.
Mayor John T. Hoffman,
Engineer Alfred W. Craven.

At meetings of the Board held on May 31 and June 2, it was resolved that parties interested be and they are hereby invited to submit plans and specifications upon the subject embraced in the above resolution, to be addressed "To the Senate Commission on Railroads," at the office of the Street Commissioner, corner of Broadway and Park-place, in the City of New-York, on or before Tuesday, the 1st day of August next.

The Committee deem it desirable that the plans should be accompanied by approximate estimates or expense.

GEORGE H. ANDREWS, Chairman.
A. W. CRAVEN, Secretary.

The time for the reception of plans is extended to the 1st day of October. By order of the Committee.

A. W. CRAVEN, Secretary.

IMPROVEMENT OF BROADWAY PAVEMENT.

TO CONTRACTORS.—The Board of Commissioners, consisting of Thomas Stephens, Robert L. Darragh, Alfred W. Craven, Guy R. Pelton and William T. Black, created by the act, entitled "An Act to provide for improving the pavement of Broadway in the City of New-York, between the Battery and 14th-st.," passed by the Legislature May 1, 1866, hereby invite plans and specifications for such proposed improvement. Such plans and specifications will be received at the office of the Board, No. 169 Broadway, until Friday, the 5th day of October next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GUY R. PELTON, President.
WILLIAM T. BLACK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1866.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept 19, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing by contract, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, 100 tons, more or less, of Red Ash Coal, furnace and egg size, at and for the use of this depot until May 1, 1867.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Coal," and addressed to

Brev.-Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit, stone-block pavements:

Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenues.
Fifty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues.
Canal-street, from Broadway to West-street.
Pine-street, from Pearl to Front-street.
Pine-street, from South to Front-street.
Front-street, from Wall-street to Old-slip.
Forty-eighth-street, from East side of Seventh-avenue to Broadway.
Fifty-third-street, from Sixth to Seventh avenues.
William-street, from Beaver to Pearl-street.
Fiftieth-street, from Seventh to Ninth-avenue.
Vestry-street, from Greenwich to Canal-street, and
Thirtieth-street, from First to Fifth-avenue.

Also, for the construction of sewers in Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, with branches in Eleventh-avenue; Hudson-street, between Grove and Hammond streets, and Greenwich-street, between Christopher and Hammond streets; Houston-street, between Thompson and Lawrence streets; between Fifty-first and Fifty-sixth streets and between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River; Lewis-street between Broome and Stanton streets; One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street between Third and Fourth avenues; Leroy-street between Bedford-street and St. Luke's place; and Laurens-street between Canal and Broome with branches to Grand-street, and for six receiving basins and culverts, and for an outlet sewer in Thirty-third-street, at East River, with branches in First-avenue and in Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

Plans may be seen and blank forms for bids and specifications obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Sept. 13, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS indorsed "Proposals for Embankment," also with name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY Sept. 26, 1866, for the making an embankment (of about 4,500 cubic yards of material) against the north side of the old receiving reservoir in Central Park.

Forms, which must in all cases be used for the bids, and all necessary information, can be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Sept. 13, 1866.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
COMBINING THE MAXIMUM OF EFFICIENCY DURABILITY AND ECONOMY
with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

LENOIR PATENT GAS ENGINES,
Without fire, coal, smoke or noise. Half-horse to four horse power for pumping, sawing, turning, &c.
LENOIR GAS ENGINE WORKS,
No. 435 East 10th-st., New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

WATSON'S LIQUID GLUE CEMENT, depot No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE
BONDS
OF THE
CENTRAL
Pacific R. R. Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal & Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York.

Amount of Issue, $7,336,000.
In Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is *declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government, and all others whatsoever.*

The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the Road, together with nearly $7,000,000, received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st were as follows, viz.:

May, 1866	$65,115.83
June "	67,429.78
July "	85,000.00

IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over $100,000 in Gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the road is going vigorously forward,—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars,—and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during the summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over $13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over $1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State Line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of $100,000 per month in Gold, only about 25 per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,
No. 5 Nassau St., New York.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman to do the general housework of a small family, or would take a cook's place; has a little girl who can do light work when from school; the advertiser thinks she can make her employer's home pleasant with her steady ways. Call at No. 428 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; understands dressmaking; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has first-class City references. Call at No. 11 9th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress or chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at or address No. 19 East 18th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one who thoroughly understands French, English and American, and can give the best of reference for capability and character. Can be seen at No. 142 West 18th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, and is also capable of taking care of an infant, and can give 3½ years' reference. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 32 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, and is also willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small private family; good reference given of two years from her present employer. Can be seen at No. 39 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman in a private family as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 2 Amity-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION in a respectable family; can do all kinds of plain sewing; also mark and embroider; will do waiting in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 Milligan-place, between 10th and 11th sts., on 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; will assist in washing; is a good baker and economizing; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and her daughter, 14 years old, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO go out by the day to do family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; is both willing and obliging; best of reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 342 6th-av., 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a Protestant young married woman, without incumbrance, in City or country; is clean and healthy, with a plenty of milk. No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO FIRST-class and competent servants, to do the work of the family chambermaid, Protestants; five years City reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can do waiting; is obliging. Call at No. 143 West 19th-st., from 10 to 4; country preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO DO chamberwork and to take care of children; has the best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. No. 146 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, pastry and baking; good City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 96 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to do plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 402 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 120 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objections to chamberwork. Call from 9 to 4, at No. 141 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress, and would assist in the care of grown children; good City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 465 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all the branches, soups, side dishes, cakes and pastry; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 101 West 19th-st., back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, WITH best recommendations, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 639 5th-av., corner of 54th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has some experience. Call for two days at No. 166 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress, to do chamberwork and fine washing in a private family. Call at No. 230 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by an experienced and capable girl, with best recommendations. Apply at No. 639 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; THE best of City reference given. Apply at No. 127 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant girl as nurse and sewer or any kind of upstairs work. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 20 West 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT, with means of her own, would like to take charge of a widower's household the coming Winter; no remuneration desired; the most unexceptionable references given. Address Mrs. GEO. W. WILLIS, Box No. 1,482 New-York Post-office.

DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes the work of a few more families by the day, or would take work home; is an excellent fitter. Address Mrs. HOLCOMB, No. 13 6th-av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, ladies' hairdresser, wishes to engage with a few ladies to go by the month. Can be seen at No. 127 West 29th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION.—A thoroughly competent man desires to make an engagement with reliable parties in the capacity of gardener; will be at liberty to engage on the 15th of October, or sooner if a good situation and satisfactory arrangements can be made; has lived in some of the first places in the country, and can furnish the best of testimonials. Apply to R. P., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, where all particulars can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY an Englishman, single, thoroughly understands his business as regards graperies, stove and green-houses, pleasure grounds and kitchen gardens, laying out of pleasure grounds, and the general management of a gentleman's place; the best of recommendations from last situation. Call on or address M. D., at Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom in a private family, by a single, steady, sober, industrious man; he has the best of City reference from last place; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging in a gentleman's family. Address, for two days, M. G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY an Englishman, with a small family; he is fully competent, and understands the care of greenhouse and grapery; refers to his present employer, at the bank, corner of Waverley-place and 6th-av.; or address J. WILKINSON, Palisades Post-office, Rockland Co., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PERMANENT situation on a gentleman's place; understands his business thoroughly as a coachman or gardener; also the care of cows and horses, carriages and harness; moderate wages expected and good reference produced. Call on, or address JAMES, No. 208 Broadway, Office 6.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE; man as coachman and is a good gardener; also milks cows; wife as cook, washer and ironer; they are a good sober and industrious couple, natives of Europe, and will be found suitable to any lady or gentleman requiring them. Address M. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as groom and coachman; is willing and obliging, and would make himself generally useful; good reference from his last employer. Address T., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; can be found with his last employer; best of City references. Call on or address J. L., for two days, at stables, No. 1,208 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a Protestant young man; married; has no family; understands green-houses, graperies, &c.; good references can be given. Apply to J. O., at Bridgman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom, either in the City or country, and thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City references from his last employer. Address M. O. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman by a steady young man lately arrived from Europe, with the best of reference from his last employer. Call at Mr. Kelley's feed-store, No. 55 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Address F. R. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; no objections to City or country; can give the best of reference from his last employer. Address B. O., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT coachman and gardener; five years reference from last employer; understands driving in the city; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Please call or address ROBERT, 31 Nassau-st., office 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant married man with one baby, as practicable gardener or coachman; understands both perfectly; the best of reference. Address A. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business; first-class City reference from his last place for honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, or No. 16 East 33d-st., Opera stables.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, (German,) a situation as coachman in a private family in City or country; is a good driver and groom; best reference given. Address B. M., Box 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, single, who understands his business; has good reference. Address J. J., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN good at writing and figures in an office; has best of references. Address E. H. C., Box No. 2,261 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS DISPOSED of his horses and carriage, would like to find employment for his coachman, whom he can recommend highly in every respect. Address New-York Post-office, Box No. 186.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AGENTS, MALE AND female, for an article of absolute necessity in every household, and just what an agent wants to make money on; for a business requiring but small capital, and one in which there is no competition and no risk, this is the best-paying article extant; clergymen, teachers, clerks, farmers, mechanics—everybody having a few hours to spare—should call at No. 47 Lombard-block, or send stamp for papers. Address R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A COOK, ONE THAT IS WILLING and competent; also a chambermaid to assist in washing and ironing; none but Protestants need apply, and those willing to live in Brooklyn. None need apply except those who can come well recommended. Call at No. 162 Pearl-st., corner of Wall, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M. Germans preferred.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSERY GOVERNESS; one that is kind and obliging in her manners and fond of children, to take full charge of two young children, ages two and four years; must understand sewing; none need apply but those who are fully qualified for such a position. Address Box No. 1,084 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, accustomed to the book business; must be of good address, willing to canvass for subscribers, and be disposed to make himself generally useful in the store and at outside business. Address, giving references, salary expected, &c., BOOKSELLER, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A FARM; must be a good milker, willing and obliging; German preferred. Call at No. 116 Wall-st., from 11 until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO THE general housework for a family of two persons; location four hours from the City; City reference required. Apply at No. 3 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A GROOM WHO IS A GOOD driver and carriage washer. Apply at No. 137 Court-st., between Pacific and Dean sts., Brooklyn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL BROWN'S Glass-cleaning Polish (patented,) for windows, mirrors, gold and silver plated-ware, tin, &c.; large profits to agents; circulars free; sample 50c.
C. M. BROWN, No. 74 Bleecker-st., N. Y.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GURNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PURE CALIFORNIA WINES,
NO. 80 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

These valuable Wines are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and their unprecedented and unrivaled popularity is not without merit. They have only to be fairly tested to give them the preference over all others. As a purifier of the blood they excel all other Wines, and the numerous certificates which have voluntarily been tendered from the most eminent physicians, as well as gentlemen in every position in life, are proof conclusive that these Wines are useful in all cases for which they are recommended.

The following brands are now offered by us. They comprise all the varieties now grown in the State suitable for sale:

WHITE, or HOCK WINE, of a light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

CLARET, a superior wine for table use.

ANGELICA, a rich and naturally sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber, as it makes fine wheys and jellies. It is a fine dessert wine, and well adapted for Communion purposes.

MUSCATEL, a light-colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Tokay.

PORT.—Deep red color, fine flavor, and in many respects similar to the old wines of Lisbon.

GRAPE BRANDY.—The pure distillation of our wines.

WINE BITTERS.—A very agreeable tonic and a sure remedy for the diarrhœa.

This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and wherever introduced it has proved a welcome addition to the invalid table, the family circle and the bachelor's sideboard.

Ladies who have lost strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo; gentlemen who "don't feel very well" just before breakfast or dinner, whose stomachs are out of order, and whose systems are generally deranged; mothers weaning children, and suffering from general debility; children of sickly nature and sour, dyspeptic constitutions; travelers who have occasion to change their water, and all who live in malarious districts, and are subjected to miasmatic influences, will find it one of the most valuable invigorators that can be taken.

It was used very extensively in 1861 with such general satisfaction that in offering it to the public now we deem it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates which we have received testifying in the very strongest terms in its favor. All that we can say is to guarantee that we will pledge ourselves to furnish an article PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

It has been given to little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs, with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. She began with but a teaspoonful a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

LIST OF PRICES.

	Per Bottle.	Per Doz.
HOCK	$1 00	$9 00
WINE BITTERS	1 25	12 00
CLARET	1 00	9 00
PORT	1 25	12 00
ANGELICA	1 25	12 00
MUSCATEL	1 25	12 00
BRANDY	2 00	20 00

We will send any quantity, from one bottle upward, to any part of New-York City, Jersey City, or Brooklyn, FREE OF CHARGE.

CALIFORNIAN WINE BITTERS.

MERCADO & SEULLY desire to inform the public that they are the sole manufacturers and proprietors of the

SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS,

and that none are genuine unless the name of our firm is printed upon the label.

We have established a depot for the sale of our wine-bitters at New-York with Mr. CESAR AUG. ROBERT, Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st.

MERCADO & SEULLY.

Referring to the above, the undersigned would state that he is now provided with the favorite Sainsevain Wine Bitters, as also with a full assortment of California Wines and Brandy of the most approved brands.

CESAR AUG. ROBERT,
Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.—MR. J. W. BOWDOIN THIS DAY retires from the firm of A. J. BROWN & CO. The business will be continued as heretofore under the firm name of A. J. BROWN & CO., who will settle all accounts of the late firm. A. J. BROWN & CO., 323 Broadway. NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1866.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to invest the above sum in a good paying business, either manufacturing or mercantile; has had large experience, and wishes to make his services available. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—A MEDICAL OFFICE, ON BROADWAY, in one of the best locations in New-York, for sale cheap; three rooms nicely furnished, water, gas, and two years' lease; front and rear entrance to office. Call on or address Dr. LANE, No. 678 Broadway, opposite Southern Hotel.

VERGNES' ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATHS, No. 119 4th-av., personally attended by the inventor for the cure of rheumatism, metallic and chronic diseases, and all maladies peculiar to ladies.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE, with a few hundred dollars, in an established paying office business. Call at No. 651 Broadway, Room No. 4, between 9 and 11 A. M.

ENTERPRISING BUSINESS MEN FROM every section of the United States would oblige by calling upon me before leaving the City. C. H. HUDSON, No. 43 Cortlandt-st. up stairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867.

The undersigned have the honor to inform the public that they have opened, in Paris, an
AMERICAN COMMISSION AGENCY,
and beg to offer their services to merchants, importers and other parties in the United States, for the purchase and shipment of goods, and the transaction of all general business, including the representation of American exhibitors at the approaching World's Fair of 1867, the introduction of American articles in France, &c., &c. Mr. J. Mortimer has resided eleven years in France, and will give his personal attention to all orders. Terms cash.

Agents and correspondents in New-York:
THE MORRIS EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 60 Broadway,
where information may be obtained; or address, postpaid, J. MORTIMER & CO.,
No. 204 rue de Rivoli, Paris.

SUPERIOR FIRE BRICK.

Stove linings, drain pipe and tile; common and well brick, and fire clays for sale. Our facilities enable us to manufacture and ship goods in all kinds of vessels, direct from our clay beds cheaper than any other concern in this country. Apply to Messrs. LOPER & DAVIS, foot of East 36th-st., New-York, or directly to CROSSMAN BROTHERS & CO., Woodbridge, N. J.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, 1866.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Brevet Col. J. B. Brown, Surgeon, U. S. A., President, Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. H. Wirtz, Surgeon, U. S. A., Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon, U. S. A., and Brevet Maj. Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

Applicants must be over 21 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, United States Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical service of the army during the war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank and time and place of service, and testimonials from the officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are at present sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, forty-six of which are original, being created by the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866.

JOSEPH K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General, United States Army.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PONY, 12½ HANDS high; is a fine saddle horse and good in harness; perfectly gentle and kind; also, phaeton and harness to match. Can be seen at HATHORN'S stables, No. 102 West 37th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity-sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE BUISLAY FAMILY, Aerialists, Pantomimists and Athletes. PONGO.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FAST FAMILY. Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Frederick Robinson, Charles Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE; or, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS. Characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Stoddart, C. Peters, Barron, M. C. Daly, Hind, Sinclair; Mrs. Sanders, Miss Kate Newton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, A. H. Davenport, McKee Rankin, Jno. Farley, Metkiff, Bland, Percy, &c.; Mesdames Gomersal, Wilkins, Wall, Bland, Misses Mandeville, Cole.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, GITANILLA, CHILDREN OF THE ZINCALI and GOW OF THE WIND. Characters by the full company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, THREE RED MEN and BABY RATTLER.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Mr. Hackett as Falstaff.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½: THE NEW DRAMATIC COMPANY. The Domestic Drama of MARY LOCKWOOD. GORDON CUMMINGS' COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH MINSTRELS. Songs, Dances, Burlesques.

TERRACE GARDEN,
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

IRVING HALL,
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD. A MIRACLE.

NEW CATHOLIC INSTITUTE HALL,
Jersey City.
THIS EVENING, THE ALLEGHANIANS, Vocalists and Bell Players.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

The New-York Times for the Campaign.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be made up during the next six weeks with special reference to the Political Campaign which will close on the first Tuesday in November. It will contain a very large amount of Reading Matter devoted to the discussion of the Political Questions which are then to be decided.

The TIMES will support now, as it has done hitherto, the principles set forth in the Baltimore Union Platform of 1864—ratified by the people in the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON, and reaffirmed by the Address and Declaration adopted at the National Union Convention which met at Philadelphia Aug. 14, 1866. It will urge a prompt restoration of the Union, by the admission to Congress of loyal members from loyal States—the extension in the Southern States to the freedmen, in common with all other classes of their inhabitants, of equal protection by law in every right of person and property—the repudiation of the rebel debt, and the maintenance of the national debt as sacred and inviolable—full justice to the soldiers and sailors of the Republic—the perpetual maintenance of the Union—the permanent exclusion of Slavery—the promotion of peace, union and harmony among all the States and all the sections of the Union, and the permanent honor safety and welfare of the Republic.

We shall publish from week to week, in addition to correspondence and editorial discussions, speeches, documents, &c., calculated to throw light upon the questions involved in the canvass; and we shall appeal steadily and confidently to the REASON and JUDGMENT of the PEOPLE, rather than to the passions or prejudices of classes and sections.

We will supply all orders that may be sent us, accompanied by the money, for the WEEKLY TIMES, for the next ten weeks—from Sept. 8 to Nov. 10, both inclusive—at the following rates:

2 copies for 10 weeks	$1
5 copies for 10 weeks	2
20 copies for 10 weeks	10
100 copies for 10 weeks	30

Payment invariably in advance. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York.

The Philadelphia Convention.

Pamphlet copies of the Address and Declaration of Principles adopted by the National Union Convention at Philadelphia, neatly printed on good paper, may be obtained in large or small quantities at this office. Price, $2 50 per hundred, or $20 per thousand copies. Address (payment in advance)

THE TIMES OFFICE.
New-York City.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1866.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Cable brings dates up to the evening of Thursday. The mails by the *Java* are to the 8th inclusive. We give elsewhere very full details of the news.

GENERAL NEWS.

Advices from Brazil to the 25th ult. are received. Fighting of a most stubborn and sanguinary nature took place on the 16th and 18th of July, causing a loss of 4,300 killed and wounded in the Allied armies, and an approximate number in the Paraguayan Army. The Second Brazilian Army, 9,000 strong, under PORTO ALEGRO, had been incorporated with the Allied forces. Two or three thousand convalescents had also joined. Further reinforcements have also been demanded and expected from Brazil and the Argentine Provinces.

During the present week a rain storm of great severity has prevailed over the whole of the Western States, causing an unexampled destruction of property, especially of railroad bridges and tracks. As far west as the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad much damage has been done. Communication on every road centering in Cincinnati has been wholly cut off or seriously impeded. The corn crops on the bottom lands have been in many districts entirely destroyed. The Ohio River rose ten feet in twenty-four hours. Some cases of drowning are reported, and many families have been driven from their dwellings.

Bishop GREENE, of Mississippi, visited JEFFERSON DAVIS on Tuesday last, accompanied by Mr. JOHN W. KELLY, an ex-Roman Catholic divine. In their interview, Bishop GREENE remarked, that it was their intention to try and persuade President JOHNSON to liberate him. Mr. DAVIS replied that their efforts would be futile. His counsel had had interviews with the President, but the only answer to his petitions was that he would have to be tried, both before a military and civil tribunal. He (DAVIS) for the present had given up all hopes of being released from confinement.

A conflict of authority between the civil officials and the troops in garrison occurred at Columbia, S. C., last week. A German who had been arrested for debt and released on a responsible citizen becoming his surety, enlisted in the United States cavalry stationed there. His surety fearing that the debtor would leave the city, surrendered the man into the custody of the Sheriff, who, finding payment refused, locked him up. A Major of the regiment called on the Sheriff with an oral order for the release of the prisoner, which was disregarded. A written order emanating from Col. GREEN, the commander of the post, was then sent, but the Sheriff refused to surrender the prisoner. A squad of soldiers then appeared, broke open the jail and released him.

The new line of the Old Colony Railroad, *via* the Dighton and Somerset Railroad, will be opened for travel next week Monday, and after that date all the important trains between Boston and New-York will pass through Taunton. The junction of the new road with the old route is at South Braintree, passing thence through East Randolph, Stoughton, North Easton, Easton, North Raynham, Taunton, Weir Village, North Dighton, Dighton and Somerset, crossing the Taunton River at the latter place, where it again unites with the Old Colony and Newport road.

Capt. SAMUEL CHILD, of Baltimore, died in that city on Tuesday last. The deceased was one of the defenders of that city in 1814, and for some time was President of the Association of Veterans. During the late war he organized the "Old Guard of 1862," and at the head of his men, marched out to the intrenchments thrown up in anticipation of a movement by the rebels upon the city.

A Canadian volunteer officer writes to the Montreal *Herald* that the militia force is almost naked, and the arms provided are such that the Fenians might fearlessly walk up to the muzzles without injury; that the men have not been paid for a year previous to April last, and that unless something is done speedily the volunteer militia of the Province will be rendered worthless.

The ship *Serica*, which left the bar at Fowchoofoo, China, on the 29th of May last, arrived at Deal, England, at one o'clock on the afternoon of September 6. The ships *Ariel* and *Taeping*, which sailed from the same port in China on the day previous to the departure of the *Serica*, arrived at Deal five hours before that vessel, having kept company during the whole passage.

A policeman, Sergt. BOHRER, committed suicide in Philadelphia on Sunday last, by jumping from the Market-street Ferry-boat. It is reported that a charge of unofficer-like conduct had been preferred against him, and he was under bonds for shooting a man during a riot which occurred about two months ago.

The trial of the Peabody rifle by the Canadian Government has resulted satisfactorily, and a large order has been given. It is understood that the Government accepts the offer of the United States Company to send machinery and men and convert the Enfield rifles into breech-loaders.

At a recent meeting held in Springfield, Mass., the Fenian organization in that city voted to disband. Whatever funds they have left they donate to one of the Catholic charitable societies.

The bulk of grain at the ruins of the Sturges Elevator, Buffalo, is still burning, although the fire occurred seven weeks ago. On Tuesday the flames burst forth as vigorously as on the day of the fire.

The steamship *Meteor*, which cleared from Boston on Wednesday for the East Indies, has been again seized by the Government.

The American Express Company shipped from Lockport, N. Y., during the week ending Sept. 15, 293 tons of peaches.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Board recently appointed by the Secretary of War to prepare rules and regulations for the guidance of the Paymaster-General in the payment of the additional bounty to soldiers, has made its report, in which it recommends the payment of bounties to Indians and negro soldiers, under the same rules and regulations as have heretofore been exercised in the case of white troops. The Paymaster-General will make arrangements to pay at least 400,000 claims. The form of application will be the same as heretofore used, with the exception that the number of the certificate issued in previous settlement must be given; but where the claimant has not retained the number of the settlement it will be useless for him to apply to the Department for it, as it will not be given. If the name of the soldier, regiment, company and time of death (if deceased) be given, the Department can make examination and settlement. The number called for is only for convenience.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, EMIL GERRALINI, who has been in the employ of the secret service of the Treasury Department searching for counterfeiters, was convicted of robbery in the first degree and sentenced to the State Prison for twenty years; his accomplice, PROSPERO MAGGOTTER, was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years. GEORGE PRICE, a little boy charged with stealing, searched the pockets of a fellow-prisoner while the Jury was out deliberating upon his case. Several other cases were disposed of.

An action was tried in the Marine Court yesterday, before Justice HEARNE and a Jury, entitled MAYER *vs.* BAXTER, in which the plaintiff, who is a seafaring man, has brought an action against Capt. BAXTER, of an English merchant vessel, to recover the sum of $500 damages, alleged to have been sustained for an assault and battery on the high seas. The Jury had not rendered their verdict at a late hour. Three other members of the same crew have brought actions against Capt. BAXTER.

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction held their regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday. The business was of the ordinary kind, being a review of the records of the preceding fortnight. The number of inmates in all the institutions under supervision of this Board at this date is 6,390.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, JOHN MCKENNA, a conductor on the Eighth-avenue line, was fined $10 for attempting to eject a passenger who had offered him eleven cents, instead of twelve, in payment of the fares of himself and friend. The Court held that the tender was legal and sufficient.

The number of soldiers' and sailors' votes cast at the rooms of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union League, No. 136 Canal-street, for the last three days, was for JOHNSON'S policy 378, for the policy of Congress 469; majority for Congress 91.

The Board of Health met yesterday, but transacted no business of importance. With the abatement of cholera the Board has little to do beside looking after the butchers.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday authorized the Comptroller to sell at public auction the franchise of a ferry from foot of Twenty-third-street, North River, to Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City.

Major-Gen. SANDFORD was formally relieved from command yesterday of the First Division, National Guard, by an order signed by Gov. FENTON. Brig.-Gens. SPICER and HALL were also relieved.

A decree of divorce was granted, by the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge SUTHERLAND presiding, in the case entitled WM. H. TOWNLY *vs.* CATHARINE TOWNLY.

There were but three new cases of cholera reported yesterday, all of which were fatal. The disease is found only in filthy, overcrowded places.

Gold was ⅜ ₩ cent. down yesterday; sales 144⅛@144¾ ₩ cent. Money easy; the Funds of the United States firmer, and the Railways buoyant.

There was decidedly more activity in Domestic Produce yesterday, especially in Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats, which were dearer, with liberal purchases of Corn and Oats on speculative account. Cotton was a shade firmer, but not quite as brisk. Foreign merchandise was in moderate request. The Freight market was more active.

TOO FAST.—There is so much to commend, of late, in the promptness with which the working-men of the Fire Department respond to alarms, that it is almost ungracious to find any fault. But we think it well to say a word by way of caution to engine-drivers. They *do* lash their horses (and spendid horses they are and capital drivers, too,) into a fearful gallop along our most crowded thoroughfares. In Park row, where half a score of city lines concentrate, the sweep and rush of the fire-steeds are simply awful to look upon. And they are dangerous, too. There is none—thank heaven—of the old Indian war-whoop accompaniment — those unearthly yells that seemed to prefigure Pandemonium let loose. All that is, happily for the youth of the city, and happily for the good of property-owners, at an end. And the drivers do drive uncommonly well. In fact their perfect self-confidence is their fault. Two minutes on a mile will mark all the difference between safe and reckless driving in crowded streets. And although two minutes headway in a fire is a good deal, there must be something radically wrong, if these lost minutes cannot be made up for, by a well-disciplined fire-corps, if they are prompt at the first alarm, and have their loins girt for their task. The Department is improving. Let it take these hints in good spirit.

Our City Government and the Albany Convention.

One of the most remarkable features of the Albany Convention was its denunciation of the various Commissions to which New-York City is indebted for whatever approach to good government it enjoys. Those Commissions were created, one and all, by Republican Legislatures, and have depended for their stability upon the support of the Republican party. There has been no time since their creation when a clear Democratic ascendancy in the State would not have swept them out of existence. The TIMES has always advocated and sustained them as absolutely essential to the safety of life and property, and to the preservation of peace and good order. While at the outset this mode of providing a government for New-York was looked upon with suspicion, it has completely vindicated itself by its results, and to-day the great mass of the people of New-York, who desire the preservation of order and the suppression of vice, crime and immorality, look to these Boards, organized at Albany, and independent to a great extent of local influences and interests, as the only safeguard they have.

It is not likely that any of those who have labored so zealously to promote reform and secure good government for New-York have changed their opinions, or are disposed to change their action, upon this subject. The TIMES certainly will not. We deem the maintenance of these Commissions of vital importance to the welfare of our citizens. We should regard their abrogation as the heaviest blow that could be struck at the public welfare; and we regard any party that proposes their overthrow as at war with the best interests of our people. We cannot live without them. What kind of order should we have in our streets if the Police Commission were to be destroyed, and the department put in the hands of our local authorities? What would become of the Central Park if the men who control it should receive their commissions from the Common Council instead of the State Government? What would become of the Board of Charities, the Emigration Commission, the Board of Excise and the Fire Department if they were all to be placed under the control of the men who bear sway in the City Councils? Every man who allows judgment and candor to outweigh his party feeling, knows perfectly well that the abolition of these institutions, or the transfer of control over them from the State to the City Government, would simply place all the vast interests which they protect again at the mercy of plunderers, jobbers and rowdies, whose reckless disregard of the public good and whose shameless contempt of private rights first compelled a resort to this mode of self-defence.

Yet the Albany Convention declared open hostility against all these Commissions and demands the aid and coöperation of Republicans in giving that hostility effect. No Republican, we take it for granted, went into the Convention for any such purpose. No hint of putting them to any such use was given in the call for the Convention or in any of its preliminary proceedings. The Convention was called to give effect to the principles and policy set forth by the Philadelphia Convention; and Republicans who approved those principles concurred in the call. But how did this give that Convention the right to commit them in favor of measures and issues utterly alien from its ostensible purpose, and at war with their entire political action and career? It is utterly preposterous to suppose that they can coöperate with the Democratic Party in the accomplishment of any such design.

The Republicans of this City have been struggling for years to secure peace, order and good government for the City, against the most formidable obstacles. They have encountered, in all the practical measures they have brought forward for this purpose, the steady hostility of the Democratic Party; and they cannot now be expected or asked, with any kind of propriety, to strangle their own offspring as the price of being allowed to join their life-long adversaries. Common self-respect, as well as their convictions of duty and the public good, would prevent them from taking a single step in this direction.

A LESSON TO CITY CAR CONDUCTORS.—We might record almost every day an instance of the disturbances which occur on the various City railroad routes between the conductors and passengers who are indisposed to submit passively to the extortion of seven-eighths of a cent more than the legal fare. In the majority of cases these disputes end in anything but satisfaction to the passenger. Occasionally, however, there is a determined spirit shown on both sides, and a summary ejectment of the man who "knows his rights, and knowing, dares maintain them," is attempted by the conductor. A scene of this character was recently enacted on the Eighth-avenue road. Mr. CHASE, a Washington Market butcher, failing to obtain from the conductor a dollar's worth of tickets which he wanted, offered eleven cents in payment for himself and friend for passage up-town. The conductor absolutely refused to take less than twelve cents, and Mr. CHASE persisted in his intention not to give more than eleven. The result was a tussel and the ejectment of the passenger. The conductor was subsequently arrested, on Mr. CHASE'S complaint of assault and battery, committed to the City prison, and brought before the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, for trial. After hearing the evidence, Justices KELLY and DOWLING justified Mr. CHASE in his course of resisting the extortion of the railroad company, and fined the conductor $10, at the same time stating that his offence would have been visited by a far severer punishment if he had been acting under the direct orders of his employers. This decision will meet the hearty approbation of the public, and will do more than anything else to encourage public-spirited people to persevere in their efforts to bring the railroad companies to terms.

Naturalized American Citizens in Germany—The Action of Our Government.

There have been many complaints by our adopted citizens of German birth, that when they returned to Prussia or other parts of Germany, where they were born, with passports certifying to their American citizenship, they were almost instantly kidnapped, and, as deserters from the military service of their native country, were forced into the army. Such cases have occurred not only once or twice, but frequently. The Minister of the United States in Germany, under the Administration of BUCHANAN, (Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana,) had many complaints from parties, Germans by birth but Americans by adoption and naturalization, who had been ruthlessly apprehended and forcibly enrolled in the army. But what could he do? Beyond a mere remonstrance, coupled with an appeal to the magnanimity of the Government for the discharge and release of the man, there was no remedy at his disposal.

Even but a few weeks ago, a man by the name of CHARLES BERGER was taken from on board of an American steamship, the *Baltic*, we believe, in the harbor of Bremen, by a Prussian officer, because he was thought to owe military service to Prussia. The man had shipped in New-York as an American, under the American flag, and that should have protected him. The master of the vessel, Capt. A. G. JONES, protested against the impressment of the man, but having no force to back him, and the Consul himself being away, the victim was taken by the Prussian authorities. Our Government, if we have been correctly informed, has by this time demanded the liberation of BERGER, and by the day the *Baltic* reaches Europe on her return trip, we expect that, insignificant though he may be personally, BERGER will be returned on board, as having been taken from the vessel by the mere force of power, and not by the force of law.

This case is only an exemplification of many others. There was a physician, a native of Prussia, and who served in the Legislature of Missouri years before the late war. Hearing that his mother was sick in Berlin, he went out to be present at her death-bed. But he had scarcely touched the soil of Prussia when he was apprehended as a deserter, and compelled to serve in the army.

Of course, in those evil days when secession was brewing, the United States did not occupy such a proud position among the nations of the world as they do to-day. A remonstrance from either one of our Ministers abroad was treated respectfully and answered courteously, but nothing further came of it.

We see, now, however, that to the representations of Gov. WRIGHT, our Minister at Berlin again, Count BISMARCK has conceded, that any Prussian who emigrates to this country before his seventeenth year, remains here for ten years and becomes a citizen of the United States, shall not be held [illegible] military duty at home in case he should return there. But this, considering it from a monarchical standpoint, although a great concession, did not satisfy our own Government, and under the direction of President JOHNSON and Secretary SEWARD, our representative at the Court of Berlin, demanded and obtained another relaxation of the claims of the Prussian Crown upon its subjects. It was decreed, that if a Prussian subject should emigrate after being seventeen years of age, his remaining here for ten years and becoming a full citizen of the country, would exempt him from any further liability to military service in his native country. Even that did not satisfy our Foreign Secretary or our Minister at Berlin. Further representations were made, and finally it was agreed on the part of the Prussian Government, speaking through BISMARCK, that a seven years' residence in the United States, coupled with naturalization, was sufficient to exempt any Prussian from his military allegiance upon his return to his birthplace.

By the war of 1812 we knocked the bottom out of the old British doctrine of "once a subject, always a subject." That motto of ours: "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights," found a deep sounding echo in the heart of the American people, and would again, if the question should foolishly be raised as between us and a foreign power. The prompt and energetic action of Commander INGRAHAM at Smyrna, when he would not allow the fugitive KOSZTA to be taken by the Austrians, because he claimed the protection of the American flag, was hailed with enthusiasm throughout the land. And the American people would, with one accord, applaud the Government, should it still further insist that American citizenship, no matter where the bearer of it was born, deprives at once the former government of all right to either his person, his allegiance or his service.

The present conjuncture of affairs is exceedingly favorable to obtain the full recognition of this principle. Prussia is fast becoming the most powerful State in Central Europe; but Prussia, to fully realize the ambition of her present rulers, must have a navy. The London *Times* the other day said pithily, that happy is the nation that had no navy ten years ago. We are now compelled, in offensive as well as defensive naval warfare, to use iron-clads. Prussia has, comparatively speaking, no navy at all. She must create one anew. She can't build one herself. She has not got the means to do it. But here, in the United States, even in New-York harbor, we can build a hundred iron-clads for Prussia before her own people could turn out three. Nay, before they could build a single one. No other country is in the position to do this. Prussia, then, if she wants, as she does, to become the great maritime power of Central Europe, must get her navy from this country, and must keep on friendly terms with our people.

Under these circumstances there is little doubt that all just and reasonable demands addressed to the Government of Prussia by our minister, will not only be carefully listened to, but be cheerfully complied with.

A treaty with Prussia will soon be tantamount to a treaty with the whole of Germany, for a reasonable argument with the Prussian Government would soon result in the adhesion of the other German Governments to the final resolution of Prussia. Millions of Germans now residing in this country naturalized as citizens and voting for many years past, would derive the benefit of such an arrangement. But then they must strengthen the Government, at home and abroad, by making the nation a free, constitutional, voluntary unit, in fact as well as in legal fiction.

Our Commercial Relations With Italy—The Establishment of Steamship Lines.

The formation of what may be called a new and complete "Kingdom of Italy," holding the Peninsula from the Alps and the Adriatic to Sicily, will be watched with the deepest interest in this country. It is not merely because a great people is freed from foreign oppressors, and is united through all its branches, that our sympathies are called forth. Nor is it alone our feeling with the art and the ancient glory of Italy, and the romance which surrounds the name, that causes this profound interest here and in England. It is mainly because every step in advance of the Italian Kingdom is now a step in human progress. Italy has joined the modern and liberal States, and like Great Britain and America she will be constantly removing ancient abuses and raising up the masses of the people, and hastening on the march of material and moral improvement. Her great armies, which were eating up the means of the people, will now, after our wise example, be disbanded, and only a small standing army be preserved. Everything will now give way to measures for peaceful progress. The nation will seek its glory in peace, not war. Even the ancient monasteries, which supported idlers and consumed a portion of the national means, unprofitably, are abolished. Education of the masses is everywhere encouraged. The temporal power of the Pope will be speedily curtailed; Parliamentary life is being developed, and everywhere thought is moving among the people. A more liberal tariff is to be adopted, and commerce encouraged.

Amid these progressive movements, both of the Italian people and Government, it is but natural that they should turn their attention to increasing their commercial connections with the American Continent, and with the great Free State of the West. There seems no good reason why so much of the trade and travel between Italy and the United States should be by the roundabout way of France and England, and accordingly the proposition has been made in the Italian cities, and is about to be carried out in our own, to establish a new line of first-class steamers between the Mediterranean and the United States. These steamers are to run from Genoa, twice a month or oftener, to New-York, touching at Madeira, Cadiz and Marseilles both ways, and connecting with steamers to Naples and other points on the Mediterranean. On the passage to New-York they will also touch at the Azores, at the seasons when the fine fruits and tropical products of those islands can be sent to this country.

The Italian Government, it is understood, has conceded a subsidy of $160,000, payable annually, for the term of thirty years, to the Company, which is equivalent to a guarantee of four per cent. impost on the whole capital stock. They will also enjoy many valuable rights and immunities in the port of Genoa, granted by the authority of that city.

It is expected that the vessels will occupy ten days to Madeira, and thirteen days to Marseilles, and fourteen to Genoa.

When it is remembered how large an export of cotton is constantly going on from this country, through England and France, to Italy; how great a market the new Kingdom might afford for our machinery, our household contrivances, our labor-saving and farm-machines—(so utterly unknown there,) our steam-engines and arms; how often food itself is needed by the population of Italy from foreign countries; how much we could take of her in wines, or silks, or fruits, as well as from the whole Mediterranean, and what a considerable emigrant population can be easily spared by the Peninsula for our industrial branches, and how large a travel may be inaugurated from here direct to the Mediterranean, we can believe that this new and important commercial project of Italians and Americans promises well. If Italy is to begin a new material development, the United States ought to have a share in it. Two States so liberal and progressive should be bound by the close ties of mutual interest. And there is a manifest historical propriety that the first great commercial link between America and Italy should be between the birth-place of the discoverer of the former and the greatest city of the land he opened to the world.

This new route is not merely a bond between Italy and the United States, but it connects the latter with Spain, Portugal, Southern France and the East, and ought to open up a vast amount of new traffic, commerce and intercourse.

FRANZ PULSZKY.—This Hungarian patriot, we see, is now fully pardoned, and returns to Hungary to reside at Pesth. PULSZKY never held office, we believe, except once, when KOSSUTH, as Governor of Hungary, sent him on some sort of a mission to England. His whole life was spent and all his fame was gained as a journalist. If we are not mistaken, he is a native of Raab, and now between 50 and 60 years of age. He there became connected with some local journal, afterwards, at Pressburg, with the *Hirnök*, published by OROSZ, was, subsequently, the regular Hungarian correspondent of the Augsburg *Gazette*, and lastly, at Pesth, assistant to KOSSUTH in the editorial management of the great central organ of the Liberal party, the *Pesti Hirlap*. During the Revolution and while KOSSUTH held chief command, PULSZKY acted as a kind of Secretary to him until sent to England. This relation continued during KOSSUTH'S sojourn in the United States. Later he was the regular London correspondent of the *Tribune* of this city and a welcome contributor to many literary and political periodicals in England, France and Germany. He was poor when young, but by the dowry of his wife, the daughter of a rich Vienna merchant, he got a competency, which his remunerative literary industry and known talent has, we are told, greatly enlarged. We are glad, as journalists ourselves, that the Emperor of Austria has shown such good sense to pardon one of our craft. Were FRANCIS JOSEPH inspired by the vindictiveness of a THAD. STEVENS, he most assuredly would not have done it.

WHICH FLAG?—The *Tribune*, in reply to our remark that the Radicals want further guarantees than the patriotism and bravery of the people who defended their flag, asks which flag? Our neighbor may be oblivious of the fact, but the United States flag is one bearing thirty-six stars upon its field of blue, and *that* flag is what an American means when he speaks of *the* flag.

A COMPLIMENT FROM SYRACUSE.—The Syracuse gathering recognizes the courage and patriotism of the negro soldiers, whereon the *Tribune* exclaims: "The true soldier is above the petty prejudices of the politician." Why then does the *Tribune* try all it can to promote the petty prejudices of the South, where such exist, against the negroes?

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 20.

OFFICIAL NEWS FROM MEXICO—CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE LIBERALS.

Mr. ROMERO, the Mexican Minister, received to-day dispatches from Vera Cruz, *via* New-Orleans, containing the following news:

The City of Hueplotitlan, in the State of Oaxaca, was taken by the Mexicans under Gen. JIQUERBOA, on the 19th ult. The Austrian garrison was drawn from the city, leaving their dead and wounded behind.

The Austrians had also lost the City of Tacopoastla, in the State of Puebla, the whole garrison having been captured by the Liberals.

It was reported at Vera Cruz that Toluca, the capital of the State of Mexico, only 45 miles from the City of Mexico, had been captured by Gen. REGUEZS.

Tuspan, a port on the coast north of Vera Cruz, was also taken by the Liberals.

The report of the occupation of San Luis Potosi by the Mexicans is confirmed.

Mr. ROMERO has also received the following dispatch from New-Orleans, dated Sept. 15:

"I communicate to you the following information, received from reliable sources. The Imperialists have withdrawn from Guayamos and Mazatlan. They have only two posts in Mexico—Vera Cruz and Acapulco. The Liberals hold the roads between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico, the French being on the defensive. There is much quarrelling and alarm between the Imperialists and the French officials. It is rumored that Gen. BAZAINE will go to France on the next steamer if he can get to Vera Cruz without moving a large part of the army to escort him. There are also other rumors that MAXIMILIAN was about to leave, but BAZAINE would not let him go.

From the Rio Grande frontier I have information to the 6th inst, and from Monterey up to the 26th ult. Gen. ESCOBEDO was about to march on San Luis Potosi with 12,090 men, expecting to be joined by other commands. Everything east of the Sierra Nevada is in the hands of the Liberals."

THE DUTY ON RUSSIAN WOOL.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a communication asking for a construction of the ninth section of the Act of July 28 last, in regard to the including of charges in determining the dutiable value of importations, says:

"The dutiable value of Russian wool, shipped from England to the United States, should be determined by ascertaining the market value thereof in the principal markets of England at the period of exportation, to which should be added commission at the usual rate, in no case less than 2½ per centum, and all other actual charges and expenses incurred in England, including transportation, shipment and transshipment in said country to the vessel in which shipment is made to the United States. Neither the cost of transportation to the markets of England, nor any charges which have accrued on the merchandise prior to such transportation are dutiable as costs and charges, but being embraced in the market value in England they become subject to duty in that form."

A TAX QUESTION UNDER THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

The law requiring a homestead settler to occupy and cultivate the land for five years before he can acquire a title, the question has been raised whether the improvements made by the settler within that time can be taxed before the title has been passed to him. The Commissioner of the General Land Office has delivered an opinion on the subject, in which he says: "If a qualified settler goes upon the land, resides there and cultivates the tract for the full term of five years, the Government stipulates that he shall, on paying a small fee, get a complete title. The consideration is mainly a labor consideration, stipulated not only for the interest of the claimant, but for the benefit of the State. The statute, in virtue of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, is the supreme law of the land. It cannot, therefore, be rendered imperative or abridged by such an exercise of the taxing power as would defeat the privilege conferred upon the settler. The spirit and purpose of Congress in this respect is clearly manifested in the fourth section of said Act of May 20, 1862, which declare that no lands acquired under the provision of this act shall, in any event, become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent thereof. It is the generous purpose, then, of the United States, through the National Legislature, to protect settlers in their homes under the law until their titles reach maturity."

THE UNIFORM OF THE GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

An official army order has been issued prescribing the uniform of the General and Lieutenant-General, as follows: For the General, the same as for a Major-General, except that on the coat there shall be two rows of twelve buttons each on the breast, placed by fours, and on the shoulder-straps and epaulets four silver stars.

For the Lieutenant-General the same as for a Major-General, except that on the shoulder-straps and epaulets there shall be three silver stars.

RECRUITING FOR THE REGULAR ARMY.

Recruiting for the Regular Army in all sections of the country is progressing with gratifying rapidity, and nearly all the new regiments of infantry have reached their minimum strength. One of the new regiments of cavalry in Gen. SHERMAN'S department is already full and organized, while the two regiments of colored infantry being recruited in Gen. SHERIDAN'S department are also nearly full.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The following is a list of the postmasters appointed since my last report, or during the past three weeks: New-York—Levi Darbee, Williamsburg, Kings County; Joseph French, Amsterdam; George H. Quarterman, Flushing; Hiram A. Rider, Jamaica. Pennsylvania—Charles Hall, Philadelphia; Mathew P. Welan, Chambersburgh. Wisconsin—Henry Bertram, Watertown. Indiana—Samuel M. Graham, Delphi. Illinois—Iverson L. Puyman, Macomb; Jonathan Kimball, Elgin; W. S. Cook, Geneseo. Iowa—John E. Page. Michigan—Richard Beahan, Ann Arbor; Foster Pratt, Kalamazoo; James Monroe, Marshall; Fitz H. Stevens, St. Joseph.

THE ATLANTIC GULF SQUADRON.

Commodore LANMAN, commanding the Atlantic Gulf Squadron, reports to the Navy Department the arrival of the United States steamer *Tacony* at Port Royal on the 15th inst. from a cruise down the coast of Georgia and Florida as far as Cape Canvard. Commodore LANMAN says, having learned that sickness prevailed at Fernandina, Florida and Savannah, he did not communicate with either of those places. He learned subsequently that there was no sickness at Fernandina at the date of his report. The *Tacony* passed within sight of Mosqueto Inlet, Florida, and there was no indication of a smuggling or negro stealing business being carried on there, as had been reported.

NAVAL.

Commander FRANCIS M. RAMSEY and R. RANDOLPH BREEE, United States Navy, have been detached from the Naval Academy, and placed on waiting orders.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments have been made since the 18th inst: Jesse J. Alexander, Collector of the Seventh district, Indiana; Frank Baker, Assessor, Ninth district, Ohio; Andrew S. Halladay, Assessor, Nebraska; Ephraim Williams, Collector, Fourth district, Wisconsin; J. G. Knight, Assessor, Third district, Wisconsin; Elias O. Calkins, Collector, Second district, Wisconsin; Merwin R. Brevior, Assessor, Seventh district, N. Y.; S. Jurned, Collector Fourth Iowa; Sylvester S. Mann, Collector Second Illinois; Henry A. Fish, Collector Twenty-first New-York; Charles S. Cary, Collector Thirty-first New-York; Henry A. Grant, Collector First Connecticut; A. H. Coffroth, Assessor Sixteenth Pennsylvania; J. Woodrow Warner, Assessor Sixth Ohio; Joseph W. Friegeld, Collector Fourth Ohio; Michael A. Frank, Assessor Nineteenth Pennsylvania; Rufus C. Sweepe, Collectar Sixteenth Pennsylvania; William Quail, Assessor Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania; Joseph H. Lenhart, Assessor Twentieth Pennsylvania, and A. C. Mullin, Collector Seventeenth Pennsylvania.

THE NEW-YORK NAVAL OFFICER.

The renewal of the contest for the position of Naval Officer of New-York has been with little effect. There is no change from the determination not to make the appointment at present, and Col. HILLYER has withdrawn from the field and returned to New-York.

CRIME AND MURDER IN LOUISIANA.

Your special New-Orleans correspondent sends the following special to this bureau:

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 20.

Reports from St. Landry and Rapides Parishes state that lawless bands of desperadoes, including in their numbers some of the civil authorities, are committing murders almost daily. The victims are generally Unionists and freedmen.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary SEWARD'S health has so much improved that he is considered out of danger.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

There is no prospect of the immediate payment of the bounties authorized by Congress at the late session. It is estimated that about 40,000 claims are on file with that number increasing at the rate of 400 or 500 per day.

THE MISSION TO THE HAGUE.

Although months have passed since the Senate confirmed Gen. DIX as Minister to the Hague, that gentleman has not yet either accepted or declined the appointment.

PERSONAL.

Hon. GEORGE G. FOGG, United States Senator elect from New-Hampshire, arrived in the city this morning, and had an interview with the President during the afternoon.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Receipts of Internal Revenue to-day were $6,058,267 01.

Amusements.

RISTORI'S DEBUT LAST NIGHT—"MEDEA."—The patience of the public has been sorely tried in the indiscriminate puffery which has preceded the American *debut* of Mme. RISTORI, and in the silly details of her movements in private life which have found their way into the papers. It is undoubtedly gratifying to know that the lady is pleased with our City, and such of its institutions as she has yet had time to examine, but we doubt if she includes Jenkins among the latter, although that excited creature has been bumping his head on the ground before her in abject adoration ever since her arrival in this country. We will venture to say that it was a relief to Mme. RISTORI, and to the estimable domestic circle to which she is the centre, and Jenkins the Spy, that she has at length had an opportunity of appearing before the public in her proper character as a true, conscientious and striving artist. We are sure that to the mass of her friends and admirers it will be so. Let us hope that idle adulation will now give place to just appreciation, and that instead of impertinent personal curiosity, we shall have a spirit of just critical adhesion, or, lacking this, of truthful, candid, well-weighed opposite utterance. It is natural, we know, to take a deep interest in great artists, but there are such things as being too natural and too deep. BARNUM'S Mermaid, for instance, overstepped the line of prudence, and people discovered that the article was manufactured. Jenkins and his raptures are in danger from the same cause. He has supplied a little more than was wanted, and people have begun to suspect.

The night was not pleasant, and this made the approaches to the Theatre Francaise more than ordinarily disagreeable. The latter were to pedestrians even dangerous. A huge calicum light glarged up Fourteenth-street, affording accommodation we hope to coach drivers, but blinding the eyes of promenaders to that interesting class. When will this vulgar nuisance be abated? A brass band on the balcony would be much more attractive, and for practical purposes, not a whit less useful.

The attendance numerically was gratifying to the eminent artiste. It was full, and represented several well-known New-York families of the Upper and Lower Ten. The applause was almost entirely judicious. Mme. RISTORI'S great "points" were recognized and appreciated. To enumerate these would be a task of length and time. For hasty purpose of the moment it must suffice that such passionate utterance as flowed most naturally from the womanly heart gave the greatest gratification to the audience. The plastic sway with which she accompanied each thought was not, we think, sufficiently appreciated. RISTORI'S movements are a gallery of sculpture, fired beyond the colored dreams of Phidean's fancy. Her "attitudes," if so degraded a word may be used, do not mean tea-pot, they are significant, binding the spirit to the body and giving eloquence to those unutterable powers, which neither flesh nor soul can separately express, but which both, in their dumbness, make overwhelming. Madame RISTORI is master of every motion that should be known to the stage. Her nature—somewhat large and therefore masculine—grasps the solitary passion of this play with a minuteness that is appalling. The elaboration of a long-waiting, patient, sacrificial love suddenly changed to a fierce hatred of all that it held dear has never been made so consummately. The play of "Medea" we do not accept as intrinsically good. EURIPIDAS subjected himself to immortal ridicule in writing it. LEGOUVE has endeavored to remedy the defects of the plot, and has certainly simplified the machinery of the Greek poet. But common humanity, good or bad, has no sympathy with "Medea," and the play in consequence has seldom attained popularity. The company supporting Mme. RISTORI is not good; nor is the scenery respectable, decent or worthy of the occasion or the theatre. They who go to see RISTORI herself will be delighted and satisfied. If they expect to see more they will be deceived.

PAREPA.—M'lle PAREPA, the admirable *prima donna*, whose triumphs last season are yet fresh in the memory of the public, and who, this year, will be our main reliance in the way of music, arrived here yesterday in the *Java*, looking well as ever, and pleased to return once more to a land of so many pleasant memories. Signor FERRANTI and Mr. J. L. HOTTON, both of the Bateman Troupe, came on the same steamer.

Reconstruction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following I find in the *Tribune* this morning:

We want peace and harmony restored; we want every State represented in Congress; but we want first full security that loyal people, white or black, shall have full protection in their rights of person and property. The very least we can consent to take is the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment passed by Congress; *let the South assent to this and resume the privileges she forfeited by rebellion*; though we should much prefer the shorter, simpler basis of Universal Amnesty, Impartial Suffrage.

Now I have thought favorably of the pending amendment, and, did I think it would end this agitation, I should be inclined to favor its adoption; but, if I have understood Mr. GREELEY, he claims that Congress alone has the power to direct the reconstruction of the South. I would, therefore, ask of him answers to the following questions:

Do you not claim that Congress alone has all power over the matter, and should exercise it by declaring the Southern States either dead or disorganized States or conquered Territories, regardless of the Governments organized by direction of the President?

Do you not intend, then, to urge the passage of enabling acts, or other laws, by Congress, giving all men in the ten States unrepresented the right of suffrage; or do you propose to leave the question of suffrage to the States, as at the North?

Finally, will you regard the adoption of the amendment as a settlement and end of this trouble, and will you then "let the South resume its privileges" and trouble them nevermore?

W.

The New Drill at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 20.

The exhibition drill in the new infantry tactics by the corps of cadets has been postponed until to-morrow (Friday) at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in consequence of the rain. Most of the officers present will remain over.

The officers of the National Guard who did not receive notice in time will be able to be present to-morrow.

The Philadelphia Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 20.

No clue has been obtained to the murderer of Mrs. MILLS. His departure without plundering the house is perhaps explained by the fact of the carrier of the *Ledger* opening the window to throw in the morning paper, which is thought to have frightened him away.

The Canadian Currency.

TORONTO, Thursday, Sept. 20.

The new currency arrangements go into effect on the 25th inst. Pending the completion of the Provincial notes now being executed, the notes of the Bank of Montreal will be used as "legal tenders," being stamped with the words "Provincial Note—Legal Tender for the Receiver General."

Boat Race at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Thursday, Sept. 20.

In the great two-mile wherry race here to-day, in which JOSHAU WARD, of Newburgh, and WALTER BROWN, of Portland, were competitors, WARD was the winner.

OPENING DAY.

Great Exhibition of Little Bonnets—The Newest Things in Dry Goods and Millinery—Fall and Winter Fashions for the Street and for Ladies at Home.

So long as there are women there will be bonnets, and so long as there are bonnets there will be milliners. This is a self-evident proposition. The semi-annual "opening" of millinery which took place yesterday, shows that all three are in a highly flourishing and prosperous condition, and that bonnets, notwithstanding their diminutive size, are as important a feature of our modern civilization as ever.

Among the artistes who opened their doors yesterday to the public, and were honored with a constant throng of admiring visitors, were Higgins, E. Mathers & Co., L. Binns, R. Thompson & Co., Clark & McLoughan, and Mme. Demorest, in Broadway; Mme. Buhlmeyer, successor to Mme. Ferrero, in Great Jones-street; Mrs. Davidson, University-place; Higgins, Mrs. Ryer, and Miss Shugg, in Sixth-avenue; and D. S. Sloane and Mme. Rallings in Canal-street.

THE EXHIBITION.

Certainly, the exhibition as a spectacle was never surpassed in New-York—the great variety of shape, the peculiar style of the dashing *Lamballe*, the coquettish *Chignon*, and the perfectly unique *Catalane*, added to the slender chains and pendant ornaments which form so conspicuous a part of the decorations, combined to render the display both novel and brilliant.

To the ladies, moreover, it was more than usually interesting; rumors have been abroad for some time that the milliners, alarmed at the ease with which the graceful little *Panchon* and other simple styles could be copied, had determined to "enlarge," if not invent, something atrociously ugly, which could not be imitated. "Could this be true?" was the momentous question, which in the absence of any right of suffrage, occupied the minds of thousands of excited females, and "Opening Day" settled it, whether in the affirmative or otherwise we must leave our readers to decide, as we must confess to not having been able as yet to come to a satisfactory conclusion.

That there has been an effort to "enlarge" is evident from a scoop which has been, in some instances, added to the *Panchon* behind, and which has made it as ugly and unbecoming as its bitterest enemy could desire. The *Empire* also reappears with a round, narrow, flaring brim, and considerably more crown and curtain but neither is it improved; and if these were all the milliners might shut up shop until they had invented something more attractive, for no one would purchase their goods.

Fortunately however, it is not all. There are three styles mentioned in a preceding paragraph, and numerous others, all ridiculously small, just the charming little absurdities that wiseacres and humdrums like to vent their virtuous indignation upon, but which, for all that, are so distractingly pretty, that without considering either precedence or ... proprieties, even sensible women will put their hands in their pockets and pay the price for before they know what they are about.

THE FAVORITE STYLES, NEW AND OLD.

The most decided novelty is the "*Catalane*," a square of straw, velvet, or tulle, which is not a bonnet at all, but which does duty for one, with the aid of flowers, feathers, chains, and pendants innumerable; not that these ornaments are all put upon one bonnet, by any means. One of the features of the present style of bonnets, and one quite in accordance with their size, is their unity and simplicity, and the *Catalane*, especially, will bear very little trimming.

In dark straw, for Fall wear, the rim only is covered with a band of bright colored velvet, upon which hangs a row of handsome jet pendants, single or double chains falling over or below the *chignon*, and in front as a necklace, complete the *ensemble*.

Velvet *Catalanes* and lace, for evening wear, are more elaborate, but still preserve an air of *freshness*, which is an immense relief to eyes wearied with the perpetual see-saw changes of the scuttle shape of the past ten years.

A very stylish Catalane, which we saw displayed by HAWKINS & MIDDLETON, successors to Mme. BARBONNE, was made of drawn black velvet, ornamented with a wreath of small white marguerites, a fall of pointed blonde below the rim, and slender jet chains.

Another, for a bride, was a little gem. It was of white velvet, surrounded by a wreath of small white frosted flowers and cut crystals. Very long ends of narrow white moire ribbon were arranged to fasten under and fall over the *chignon*, and a bandeau of velvet, hung with crystals, drooped low upon the forehead.

For evening wear we remarked a square bonnet of white *tulle* ornamented with a wreath of fine jet flowers, which descended in one long, slender branch to the shoulder; and another, the small puffings of which were divided by lines of white marabout, a fringe of the same falling in a soft shower at the back, and over the bandeau, ornamented with a bunch of large purple velvet pansies in front.

The *Chignon* was a *specialité* of this establishment, and is undoubtedly one of the prettiest designs of the season. Why it is called the *Chignon*, we were not able to discover; probably because it is designed for the especial accommodation of that useful and much-abused part of a modern lady's furnishing.

The *Chignon*, that is to say the bonnet of that name, fits exactly to the top of every lady's head who wears a "coil," a "waterfall," a bunch of curls, a mass of braids, or any other of the ingenious contrivances for assisting nature and displaying the hair. It is not round nor square, but it is bent a trifle, and very coquettishly, to the shape of the head; it is precisely the same back and front; the *bandeau*, which constitutes the face trimming in front, forming an ornamental mounting for the hair at the back.

The *Chignon* is made very simple—its beauty consists altogether in its shape, its adaptation to the present fashion of wearing the hair, and the contrast of color between the body part of the bonnet and the bands and bandeaus. White and scarlet or green and scarlet mauve; and crimson, stone color and blue, black with white crystals, or black and scarlet with jet, are all good combinations. Jet ornaments are much used upon the bandeaus, and fine jet chains are either festooned about or hung pendant.

The *Lamballe* is one of the favorites for Fall wear. It is very prettily made of black lace and velvet, with a frill of lace below the rim, and jet chains and ornaments.

Lamballes are also elegantly made in satin and velvet, with chains and cameo for ornaments, or chains and flowers made in fine jet.

The new *Empire*, or "Josephine," as it is sometimes called, must not be passed by without a more extended notice, because, ugly and unbecoming as it is, it is considered very *distingué*. It is frequently made of terry velvet, corded upon the edge and round the crown with Lyons velvet in a contrasting color, and is then ornamented with a bunch of very fine and small velvet flowers, also of the contrasting color, but having centres the same shade as the bonnet. The little round, perked up brim is excessively *rococo*, and is be coming to no one, but it is thought by some very "stylish."

At the establishment of JAS. S. HIGGINS, on Broadway, were some reception bonnets, which were very beautiful, and quite novel in style. They consisted of crowns varied in shape, some square Catalanes, others bent to the head in the *Chignon* style, but all crossed upon the top with a wide ribbon doubled, and covered with a rich barbe of blonde which extended down upon the strings, full half their length. These are either left hanging, or they are crossed in front, and fastened with a spray, a flower, or handsome pendant ornament. The rim round the crown was ornamented sometimes with leaves, shaded from the lightest to the darkest tints of the velvet of which the bonnet was composed—these had a very distinguished effect. Others were ornamented with a fan of velvet, or a shower of marabou and jet, or velvet leaves, or poinvery, with jet ornaments alone, and a vail attached as "wings."

Perhaps the most striking of all the styles, however, were the little bonnets, all black, covered with jet, radiating from a brilliant jet rose in the centre of the crown, or the small fan chons with Marie Stuart front, ornamented with jet fringe and having a little lace coiffure covered with jet attached, the point of which falls over the *chignon*. The HIGGINS establishments, both in Broadway and Sixth-avenue, are very popular institutions, and were crowded all day. They are noted among ladies for fine styles at moderate prices.

Vails are quite a problem with the present style of bonnet. Long, *useful* vails look absurd, and the wings which are attached, sometimes at the back and sometimes at the side, are ornamental, but perfectly useless—in fact, the small bonnets are not adapted to vails at all.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.

Among the most expensive novelties of the season are embroidered silk robes, which seem to have been invented to do away with any supposed necessity for trimmings of lace, or *passementerie*. Light, bright colors for evening wear are embroidered in white silk, to represent the choicest designs of stamp handkerchiefs—buds and grasses are embroidered with silk of the same shade, mixed sparingly with fine jet; but the most distinguished of all are the rich robes of heavy black *gros grain*, magnificently embroidered in silk and jet, beside which any admixture of color looks vulgar.

Satins are to be in great favor this season for grand toilettes; but there is a new material, imported by STEWART & Co., which will please many much better, and which will certainly prove more durable than any but satins of the very best quality. It is called "satin cashmere," and is a very rich twilled silk with a satin finish. It is the very latest and most admired fabric for bridal dresses, though it is to be obtained in all colors, and is particularly desirable in strusoan red, "giraffe" brown—a shade very nearly like *café au lait*, and *bourre*, or "fresh butter."

A new material for evening dresses is a silk *crepe*, with a surface like crape marets, shot with fine silver threads. It is very brilliant by gaslight, and is prettiest in blue and rose color.

Black silks striped with satin, or silk poplin striped with satin, are the most fashionable materials for Autumn ordinary wear. They are always cut gored, the stripes forming a point at the front and at the back, and are deeply trained. Black with green satin stripes is a favorite combination.

For walking-dresses, there is a gray, or stone-colored mixed poplin, made of silk and wool, with a crepey, or corrugated surface, which is very new and very stylish. It is effectively trimmed with a number of rows of silk galloon of the same shade, with black or white brocaded polka dots.

Plain Irish poplins are, of course, as fashionably worn as ever.

There are new linseys and Empress cloth, which are admirable for useful walking dresses, and have quite taken the place of merinos in the street. Black alpacas are much worn, and are always lady-like, while white mohair is considered beautiful for morning, and house wear, trimmed with black or relieved with one of the pretty little Sultana jackets, in silk or velvet, which, dotted with beads, and edged with narrow fringe or tinkling silver bells, have now become an established institution.

DRESSES FOR THE STREET, AND DRESSES AT HOME.

The great novelty in fashions abroad, but which has hardly yet made its appearance here, is the short dress for the promenade, worn over a *simulated* petticoat of the same material, or otherwise, as fancy dictates.

The short dress is partly the result of an effort to do away with looped up skirts, and partly a necessity of the universal rage for gored dresses. A gored, trained skirt cannot be worn with comfort or decency in the street, and does not loop up conveniently. A short gored dress, on the contrary, is extremely simple and convenient—all it requires is neat high-heeled boots and a narrow loop.

The petticoat may be made of stout, twilled lining, or any material preferred, and is only trimmed up as high as the knee with a band of the material to be seen. Round the bottom it may be Vandyked out, or finished with a box-pleating, the short dress skirt coming to the top of the trimming, and requiring only a hem, stitched round on the outside, or a few rows of narrow jet trimming or galloon. Petticoats striped in gay colors, with a plain dress over, are worn in Paris, but this style is almost too showy for the quieter tastes of our American ladies.

The Empress is said to have adopted the short dress for her daily walks in the park at St. Cloud, generally appearing in mohair or alpaca of the finest quality, over a silk or cashmere petticoat, with a box-pleating round the edge. The Empress has the excellent judgment and good taste to prefer black or white to brilliant colors, and rarely wears thin tissues of any description. The following costume is one of those worn by Her Majesty:

A mohair dress, striped in two shades of gray, and trimmed with a band of blue silk, stitched on each edge, with a very narrow line of galloon. A blue silk petticoat, with a box-pleating round, also stitched on with fine galloon, and mohair paletot, fitting closely to the figure, without sleeves, showing long sleeves of blue silk. The paletot was trimmed with a band of blue silk. A straw *Lamballe* hat, with a wreath of small white daisies, mounted on black velvet, was worn with this toilette,

For house-wear, there is nothing made now but gored *princesse* robes, plain, or for dressy occasions, trimmed in a great variety of styles. Some are ornamented upon the seams, others with side-sashes, and still others with cross-cut bands, vandyked out, and forming a heading to a flounce, or simulating a tunic.

White mohair, or cashmere dresses, are trimmed down the seams with double ruches of colored silk, edged with narrow black lace, or with lines of black *passmenteri*, imitating embroidery.

For morning wear, the costume, consisting of a gored skirt and short loose jacket, is trimmed with Indian shawl bordering, edged with a narrow fringe round the skirt and jacket, and upon the tops and bottoms of the sleeves. This style is very rich and elegant, provided the cashmere be pure white, and the bordering of fine quality and true oriental coloring.

A morning dress of this description, which we saw in Mme. DEMOREST's dressmaking department, recently, was certainly one of the most beautiful things of the kind we have ever seen. It was intended for a bride, and perhaps it would be too out of place, or uninteresting, to describe the bridal dress preparing at the same establishment for the same fortunate young lady.

It was composed of the new "satin cashmere," gored and trimmed upon the seams with narrow cross-cut bands of satin, studded with large pearls to look like nails. The train was two yards long. A thick cord of white satin edged the bottom of the skirt. The body was made with a *peplum* basque trimmed to match the skirt, but edged with narrow white silk fringe. The dress was ornamented down the front with pearls, set in rosettes of satin and blonde lace.

The traveling suit belonging to this outfit deserves mention. It was of rich stone-colored poplin, (the lighter lavender grays seem to be going quite out of date,) trimmed with a bordering of peacock's feather trimming. The contrast was admirable, and the effect very novel and unique.

Apropos to the rage for jet chains and ornaments, Mme. DEMOREST has introduced a new *Benoiton* dress-looper, composed of two little holders, fastened to the ends of short jet chains. This simple contrivance loops up the dress very securely, and proves quite ornamental attached to the outside of a plain walking dress.

It is almost too early yet to speak with certainty of evening dresses. Very thin tissues will undoubtedly be the most fashionable for young ladies, but they are not the most economical. Of all useful styles, a white silk dress is probably the most durable, and most susceptible of changes and transformations.

A set of colored ruches, mounted on stiff net, a tulle fichu and sash, a lace jacket and overskirt, will transform a white silk dress into three distinct and elegant toilettes. Moreover, when it is soiled it can be covered with black gauze or grenadine, and afterwards dyed a bright color and used for a slip.

Quite new and fresh ball dresses, imported within the week, are of fine white organdie muslin, ornamented with an immense quantity of tulle ruching. The effect is exceedingly light and vaporous.

Another charming style is composed of tulle puffings, mounted on a gored foundation of stiff net, the body low and cut in one with the skirt. The puffings are arranged in hour-glass form, and are divided by lines of little star-like daisies, sprinkled with crystal.

PROMENADE AND OPERA CLOAKS.

The latest novelty of the Summer season was the *peplum*, a tight-fitting basque, the skirt cut out so as to form deep points upon the back, front and sides, the body generally festooned with jet chains across the bust and shoulders. This style is very frequently made *en suite* for Fall wear, and also in rich armure silk, ornamented with jet fringe, with a crochet beading.

There are also loose black poplins, called sack-paletots, made both in heavy silk and cashmere, which are beautifully dotted and fringed with jet. These are principally for *negligé*, and for the difficult intervening time which ensues when the weather has become too cool for Summer garments, and not cold enough for warm Winter ones.

Short *negligé* sacks for young ladies are beautiful, made of soft thick white flannel, trimmed or embroidered with black, or of bright purple, blue or white silk plush, ornamented only with large spar buttons.

For regular promenade wear there are others of velvet cloth, in Humboldt blue and purple, cut out upon the edge in square or pointed teeth, bound with satin or galloon, and trimmed with narrow bands of satin or galloon, stitched on so as to form a point upon the back, and also upon the front. The sleeves to these cloaks are quite wide at the bottom, and cut out to match the edge of the skirt.

Altogether, the choicest novelties which we have seen in cloaks, have been imported by Mme. NATALIE TILMAN, of Ninth-street, who has added this department to her imported millinery and ladies' trimmings and furnishing. One of these cloaks is a mass of fine silk and jet embroidery upon velvet; it is trimmed with magnificent lace, displayed by a deep, rich chenille fringe placed underneath, and is infinitely finer than anything of the kind we have ever seen in New-York. It would be unique even in Paris. Many others are very novel in design, and richly embroidered.

A new Parisian hooped skirt, which we saw at this house, is very narrow at the top, and spreads out only to a very moderate expanse round the bottom. It is enlarged by a flounce, for full dress occasions.

A short dress made in Paris, was of gray mixed poplin, the skirt simply hemmed, and trimmed with five rows of narrow gray silk galloon, with black dots at regular intervals. The petticoat was of blue cashmere, and was edged with a box-pleating. The upper part of the high body was blue, the lower part gray, the long narrow sleeves blue. The half-fitting paletot was of gray poplin, trimmed with three rows of galloon, like that upon the skirt.

New opera cloaking is of thick wool, white or striped in colors; it is very warm, yet very light, and infinitely more becoming than the smooth merinos and flat trimmings which have been worn so long. The circular will be the favorite style, made with or without open or hanging sleeves, which will not interfere with the accessories of a full dress toilette.

ORNAMENTAL TRIFLES.

"Shakespeare" collars, deeply pointed in front and narrow behind, are the present rage. They are prettiest in cluny lace.

Very pretty sleeveless jackets are made of cluny lace, alternating with colored ribbon, or with insertions through which narrow chenille is run.

It is said that the frilled-elbow sleeve will be revived this season, with flounces and narrow skirts.

Few ornaments are now worn upon the hair, its profusion, when handsomely dressed, constituting a sufficient adornment.

Ladies who admire the graceful appearance of chains and pendant ornaments, should indulge their fancies before these articles become too common. As a fashion, it cannot last long.

Very long, slender gold chains are worn round the neck in Paris.

Ear-rings continue to be immensely long. Five or six interlaced rings, falling nearly to the shoulder, are a fashionable model.

Portraits of favorite dogs and horses are used to insert in lockets and breastpins.

Sash ribbons are over a quarter of a yard wide, and are $3 50 per yard.

AQUATICS:

The Springfield Regatta—Ward Beats the Field, McKeil Second—The St. John Oarsman again Victorious.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Thursday, Sept. 20.

Drizzling mist and pouring rain have alternated with glimpses of fair weather for the past two or three days, in a manner most unsatisfactory and distressing to those interested in the regatta which was fixed for to-day. But, notwithstanding the equinoctial storm is expected "about these days," it was confidently hoped that fair weather would bless the undertaking. This hope was dissipated when the day opened as dismally as the most earnest opponent of field sports could desire, and, with occasional intermissions, the multitude here and hereabouts have been soaked and sprinkled by an all-pervading wetness which reaches even to the bones and marrow, driving away comfort and good nature together.

But in spite of the foul promise of the weather, Springfield has collected a large number of strangers from every direction. The trains have brought in from every quarter crowds of sightseers, sporting men, and others who do not like that title, but who are well pleased to see a handsome race, whether on the turf or the water. The hotels are crowded, and though the streets have presented quite a different appearance from usual, most of the transient population, except such as collected about the various boat-houses, kept within doors until afternoon. Gypsey hats and parasols were invisible, and those few of the fair sex whose enthusiasm in the cause or partiality for the participants led them about the boat-houses discarded the trail, and with high looped dresses stepped daintily over mud and water.

THE BOATS

which took part in the regatta have been arriving for several days, some coming as late as this noon. The great stars, WARD and BROWN took their pet shells into the smoking-car with them, like a lady's satchel, where they were carried with as little inconvenience. The other boats were transported on baggage-cars, or on the top of passenger-cars. Twenty-two boats have been entered for the various races, including six owned and pulled by the Springfield Clubs. The boat-houses were a scene of activity during the morning, the final touches being put upon the various boats preparatory to the race. The six-oared Springfield boats occupied the boat-house on the bank of the Connecticut. At the now vacant Soldiers' Rest, was JOSH. WARD's wherry *Angelina*, a trim little craft, 32 feet 4 inches in length, 13 inches wide and 5 inches deep. It weighs but 36 pounds. McKEIL's wherry, the *David A. Carson*, was also entered here, not so crank a boat as WARD's, being 31 feet 4 inches in length and 13½ inches wide at the waist. The Handsome St. John boat, a lapstreak, painted green, 36 feet long, 32½ inches wide and 11 inches deep, the *J. F. Tapley* and the *L. J. Powers*, two Springfield six-oared shells, 42 and 51 feet long respectively, were also here. At the ice-house, near the river, were the wherries of the DOYLE brothers and WALTER BROWN. BROWN's wherry is remarkable for its lightness. It is a new boat, built by BROWN himself, and has never been pulled in a race before this of to-day. Its dimensions are 31 feet in length, 11 inches wide at the waist, and 4½ inches deep. Its weight is 34 lbs. The sculls weigh but four pounds. The wherry in which BROWN made his great time at Portland was much heavier, weighing 56 lbs. This boat is an insignificant-looking affair, not made for beauty, but for speed. It is black and unornamented. With BROWN in the wherry, it draws from two to three inches of water. Boats *Worcester*, *Boston* and *Hartford* were also left at the same place. The boats are prepared for the race, in the case of the smooth cedar shells, by a thorough rubbing with oil, and sometimes the application of nostrums known to the expert which are supposed to render the bottoms smooth and less adhesive to the water. One or two, but not many, were black-leaded.

THE PREPARATIONS

for the regatta, made by the Regatta Association, of which WM. S. SHUNTLEFF, Esq., is President, were most excellent. Ample accommodations were provided for the out-of-town boats, and good care was taken of them. Seats were erected along the bank of the river, a temporary wharf built, and other arrangements of a necessary and convenient nature were made. The city gave itself up to the amusement of the day. Extra police arrangements made everything safe, and no thought seems to have been given by any citizen to anything but the regatta. The Post-office was closed during the afternoon, and the banks, hardware dealers and other merchants followed suit and went to the race.

THE REGATTA

was to commence at 2 o'clock. About noon there was one of those deceptive appearances of clear weather which raised the spirits of the community generally, and crowds poured out of the city and lined the river banks, overflowing into barges, skiffs and steamers which plied the river to give nearer views of the race. Thousands were present, attracted by interest in the contest of the boat clubs as well as by the more celebrated contestants in the single scull race. Quite a number of ladies were present, induced by the promise of fair weather, dotting the crowded banks of the river with their brilliant costumes. The judges of the regatta were: At the starting boat, CHAS. A. PERORILY, of New-York; HENRY MUNN, of New-York; J. A. RUMERILL, of Springfield. At the turning stake, THOS. TOOKER, of New-York; WM. BLISS, of Springfield; ARTHUR J. REMIS, of Springfield. Referee, WM. BLAIKIE, of Cambridge, stroke of the Harvard crew at the last Worcester regatta.

At 2 o'clock the gun was fired for the

FIRST RACE,

which was open to all six-oared boats, on a three-mile course. The prize was purses of $200 and $100. The following were the entries:

H. K. Baker, Springfield. Costume—Red caps, white shirts. Crew—Thomas King, Wm. Deugan, John Reynolds, H. Ross, P. Collins, John H. Gould—bow.

J. W. Dickinson, Springfield. Costume—Red caps, white shirts. Crew—J. O'Neil—Stroke, M. H. King, J. J. Murphy, P. O'Brien, P. Moran, J. A. Lynch—bow.

J. F. Tapley, Springfield. Costume—Green handkerchiefs, white shirts. Crew—J. Driscoll—Stroke, S. Pierce, C. F. Hovey, G. H. Bing, John Hallain, P. Harrington—bow.

The *John T. Hoffman*, of New-York, with DENNIS LEARY for stroke, was expected to be entered, but owing to an injury to the boat, it did not appear.

The three contending boats were gotten into line with little delay, and at the word "go" made a very good start. The *Tapley* was the favorite, but the bad start which it made was not indicative of success. The crew pulled too wildly, and the boat rolled considerably. The *Baker* had the inside course, next to which was the *Dickinson*, and outside the *Tapley*. The *Dickinson* soon run ahead and held its course for the turning stake. A projecting point of land hid the race from view at the distance of a mile from the starting point, but shortly the boats appeared turning on the home-stretch, the *Dickinson* ahead. The *Dickinson* won the race in 20 minutes 18 seconds, followed by the *Baker* in 20 minutes 49 seconds. The *Tapley* fouled the *Dickinson* at the stake and was ruled out, as well as distanced. The winning boat is owned by the Union Club, and is a clinker-built shell, 51 feet in length, 20¾ inches in width and 10½ deep. The *Baker* is a shorter boat.

THE WHERRY RACE,

over a 2-mile course, was next in order. This was the most important race of the day, and from the entries, it promised to be the most interesting. The presence of WARD and BROWN was enough to insure its being well pulled and well contested. The entries stood as follows:

Angeline, New-York City, rowed by Joshua Ward; (no name,) Portland, Me., rowed by Walter Brown; *David A. Carson*, Hudson, N. Y., rowed by John McKeil; *T. F. Doyle*, Boston, rowed by Foster Doyle.

BROWN was the favorite, bets of $100 to $50, and $1,000 to $500 being made on him against the field. WARD also had his ardent supporters who were ready to stake their last dollar on the result. But BROWN's victories over WARD at Worcester and Portland had given confidence to his friends, and large odds were given in his favor. The positions were taken by the contestants, BROWN drawing the first place, DOYLE the second, MCKEIL the third, and WARD the outside. A fine start was made. BROWN set off very confident, pulling his long swinging stroke of about 37 to the minute. WARD pulled the quickest stroke of all. When they passed out of sight around the bend, WARD was ahead. The result was hardly anticipated, but it proved that the Newburgh champion has not given up his position yet. WARD came in, pulling a slow stroke, in 15m. 59s., followed by MCKEIL, in 16m. ⅛s. BROWN fell so far behind as to give up the race, and did not make his appearance on the return. He had never before pulled in the boat used upon this occasion, and it is to its lightness that he attributes his defeat. WARD weighed, on entering the race, about 160 lbs., MCKEIL 145, and BROWN 149. BROWN does not give it up yet. He will soon make arrangements for a race with HAMMILL, and is confident that he can beat any man in America. JOSH. WARD, however, has to-day proved himself the better man.

THE FOUR-OARED RACE

was next in order, open to all boats pulling only four oars, over a three-mile course. The entries were as follows:

Union, Worcester. Crew—J. Woodcock, Jr., stroke; J. McKeon, G. Woodcock, T. R. Green, bow.

James A. Harding, St. Johns, N. B. Crew—Robert McLaren, Samuel Hutton, George Pierce, Robert Fulton.

Frank Queen, New-York City. Crew—Dennis Leary, stroke; John Blue, Robert Ellis, H. Burden, bow.

Volunteer, Boston. Crew—James Cleary, stroke; Patrick Reagan, James McSheffery, John McGahey, bow.

J. M. Thompson, Springfield. Crew—J. Biglin, stroke; J. J. Eckerson, B. Biglin, W. Burns, bow.

The St. John boat was heavier than the other, and did not look so well calculated for speed; but the crew was heavy and finely trained. This and the boat rowed by the Bigler brothers, were the favorites. After the start, the St. John boat drew ahead, and, making a somewhat longer course than the others, came in the winner by a long distance. They pulled easily and evidently thought it but play. The time made was: *Harding*, 21 min. 8¼ sec.; *Volunteer*, 21 min. 43½ sec.; *Union*, 21 min. 44½ sec. The prizes were $150, $100 and $50. It was one of the most neatly pulled races of the day.

THE CHAMPION RACE,

in which the prize was a set of colors, was the closing feature of the regatta. It was open only to Springfield boats. The following entries were made:

H. K. Baker, Springfield. Costume—red caps, white shirts. Crew—Thomas King, stroke; Wm. Dougan, John Reynolds, H. Ross, P. Collins, John H. Gould, bow.

J. W. Dickinson, Springfield. Costume—red, white and blue. Crew—J. A. Lynch, bow; P. Moran, J. J. Murphy, M. H. King, P. O'Brien, J. O'Neil, stroke.

J. M. Thompson, Springfield. Costume—White and red caps. Crew—Edward Case, E. O. Morris, E. M. Walker, F. D. Foot.

J. F. Tapley, Springfield. Costume, green handkerchiefs, white shirts. P. Harrington, bow; John Hallain, G. H. Ring, C. F. Hovey, Simon Pierce and J. Driscoll, stroke.

L. J. Powers, Springfield. Costume, purple caps. Crew, G. B. Ainsworth, stroke; T. C. Gilliet, W. H. Hawkes, C. Olmstead, C. H. Adams; J. A. Bryan, bow.

Aliotus, Springfield. Costume, white. Crew, Geo. A. Browne, Thomas Farrel, Edward Whalen, George Waterman, John Hart, Joseph J. Sweeney; Henry King, coxswain.

Jessie, Springfield. Crew, Jas. Lee, Michael Kennedy, Samuel Connor, Dick Fitzgerald.

In this race the *Tapley* intended to retrieve its laurels lost in the first trial of the day. The crew of the *Dickinson* were also determined to hold their own. The excitement ran high, especially among residents of Springfield, who had their favorites among the boats. There is not much to record in connection with this race. The great difference in the pulling of the different crews, but the *Dickinson* had no difficulty in rowing in the time of 19 minutes 11¼ seconds. The *Baker* followed in 19 minutes 55½ seconds, and the *Tapley* and *Powers* came in, neck and neck, in 22 minutes 18 seconds and 22 minutes 19 seconds.

Mayor BRIGGS presented the champion colors to the successful boat in a neat speech, immediately after the regatta. The colors consist of a green burgee, with an inscription designating it as the champion flag, and a stand of American colors. They were made and presented by the ladies of the city.

The festivities of the day closed with a jollification in the evening, at which the Regatta Committee, the contestants and invited guests were present.

SEXTUS.

TENNESSEE.

Convention at Knoxville.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Sept. 20.

The Convention continued its session last night and this morning. Speeches were made by Cols. NETHERAUD, JAMES BAXTER and ARNOLD. Col. BAXTER reviewed the present State Government, and in scathing terms rebuked the bitter, relentless policy of Gov. BROWNLOW and party, charging that they had grossly violated their obligations to support the Constitution and faithfully execute the laws of the State; that they were collecting and misappropriating the revenues of the State. These facts he proved to the satisfaction of all. He charged that BROWNLOW's three hundred thousand muskets were not intended to fight rebels, for they were whipped, but that they were intended to fight the loyal men who were resisting his usurpation. He charged him with appointing some infamous men as Judges, knowing that they would administer the laws so as to continue anarchy and perpetuate their power.

The crowd was larger than on yesterday. The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE STORM IN THE WEST.

Floods and Freshets—Great Destruction of Railroad Bridges — Tremendous Loss and Damage.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 20.

With the exception of slight showers this afternoon, the rain has ceased. There are indications, however, of more rain.

It is estimated that 20,000,000 bushels of corn have been destroyed by the freshet in the Miami bottoms.

The reports from the Northwest represent the flood as general, and causing an immense destruction of property.

It will require from four to five weeks to repair the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad bridge across the Big Miami. In the meantime the connection is made with Lawrenceburgh by boats.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says the Bellefontaine and Peru and Indianapolis are the only roads that have been running trains regularly from that city.

The Jeffersonville Railroad bridge, four miles south of Indianapolis, is washed away; and it is reported that the track at Edensburg and Columbus, Ind., is submerged.

The Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad is badly damaged. Four bridges are washed away between Indianapolis and Richmond.

The Terre Haute and Indianapolis Road is not so badly damaged. The regular train went out on this road to-day.

The Lafayette road lost one bridge, but the trains get through by transferring passengers.

There have been no trains over the Cincinnati roads since Tuesday.

Heavy rains fell last night and this morning. The prospects are more favorable now, as there are indications of the weather clearing up.

MEADVILLE, Thursday, Sept. 20.

The damages by the heavy rains in Ohio to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, have been repaired and trains are running as usual to-day.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 20.

It is raining heavily again here to-day. We have only had two pleasant days this month. No damage of any consequence is reported.

INDIANAPOLIS, Thursday, Sept. 20.

The corn crop in the low lands along the rivers and streams in this section is greatly damaged by the flood.

Trains on all the railroads centering here will run regularly to-morrow except those on the Indiana Central and the Louisville roads, both of which roads will suffer severely for several days before communication is fully established.

The weather is clearing up.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Sept. 20.

Another heavy rain fell last night and a shower to-day. The weather is growing cold this evening. The river is rising rapidly. The barometer is at 29 50, and rising. Railroad communication is temporarily suspended by the flood.

KANSAS.

The National Union Convention.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Thursday, Sept. 20.

The National Union State Convention met here to-day, and nominated the following ticket:

Governor—J. L. McDOWELL, of Leavenworth.

Lieut.-Governor, Mayor James R. McClure, Davis County; Secretary of State, Col. McIngy; Auditor, N. E. Goss; Treasurer, Col. Walker; Attorney-General, Ross Burns; Superintendent Public Instruction, Jas. H. Boud, Chief Justice, Nelson Cobb; for Congress, Gen. L. W. Blair, of Flescott; all of whom except Goss and Cobb are Republicans.

The Convention possed resolutions looking to the real interests of the United States and this State, require that none but loyal men should hold places of trust and power in the Government; and, therefore, Federal officials from this State who slander the Administration and abuse the Government, should be removed, and their places filled by loyal men.

Congressional Nomination.

UTICA, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 20.

The Democratic Union County Convention, at Rome, to-day nominated PALMER V. KELLOGG, of this city, for Representative in Congress.

The St. Lawrence Gulf Cable Successfully Laid.

ASPY BAY, Thursday, Sept. 20—Evening.

D. H. Craig, General Agent Associated Press, New-York:

I arrived here this afternoon. The cable across the Gulf of the St, Lawrence was successfully completed this morning. I have to-morrow to recover a few miles of the cable lost in the Gulf during the gale of Monday, and then proceed in the *Medway* to Pictu for coal, and afterward go to lay the cable across the Straits of Northumberland. The steamer *Terrible* is to accompany us. All well.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

P. S. I send you by telegraph a duplicate of a dispatch sent to the directors of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, as follows:

PORT AU BASQUE, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

The gale which has been blowing for several days at Port au Basque abated on Sunday afternoon and the wind changed to off shore. The sea was smooth by night, and at 10 o'clock by the light of the moon the end of the cable was successfully laid, and by 11 o'clock the cable was being payed out from the Medway. On Monday morning the wind changed to the southwest and blew a heavy gale from noon to 4 P. M. The gale was so severe that the steamer made but little progress on her course, she at this time being 24 miles from here and in 100 fathoms of water. Mr. TEMPLE, the engineer for the contractors, decided to cut and buoy the cable and wait for favorable weather, which was done, and we returned to port. We shall leave for the buoy and complete the line as soon as the weather permits.

Our cable across the Gulf, which was laid in 1856, and was repaired by Mr. MACKAY last month, works as speedily as it did the day it was laid.

The weather this morning looks more favorable, and I hope we shall leave here during the day for where the Cable was buoyed.

CYRUS W. FIELD."

The Philadelphia Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 20.

The police believe they are on the track of the murderer of Mrs. MILLER. He is supposed to be GOTTLIEB MILLER, a miserable pauper, whose left side is paralyzed, causing him to walk slowly with the aid of a heavy stick.

His father formerly owned the house where the deceased lived, and GOTTLIEB was well acquainted with the locality. He had been in the habit of visiting the house, and the deceased was kind to him, frequently giving him his victuals. Detectives are in search and think they will capture him before morning.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Result of the Soldiers' Voting.

For several days past the rooms of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union League, at No. 136 Canal-street, have been open, and a ballot-box ready to receive the votes of all soldiers or sailors, indicating whether they are in favor of the policy of President JOHNSON, or the reconstruction theory of Congress, each person voting being required to produce an honorable discharge, receipt of discharge, or some other official paper of the same purport. The following is the result of the voting during the last three days:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday
President's Policy	121	126	131
Congressional Policy	115	170	184

Total number of votes cast, 847; majority for the Congressional Policy, 91.

Veteran Johnson and Radical organizations are invited to call and cast their votes. A meeting is to be held at the rooms this evening, when delegates will be elected for the Pittsburgh Convention.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN DEY-STREET.—About 9 o'clock last evening, a fire was discovered on the top floor of the five-story building No. 18 Dey-street. The whole building was occupied by wholesale liquor importers and dealers. The basement and first, fourth and fifth stories by Messrs. R. L. WOOD & Co., who sustained a loss of probably $4,000. The second story was occupied by Messrs. PETER M. WOOD, Co., whose stock is damaged by water, to the amount of about $1,000. The names of the parties occupying the third floor could not be ascertained—their loss will probably reach $500. The building (owner's name unknown) is damaged about $3,000. Owing to the absence of all the parties concerned, nothing could be learned of the insurances; they are said, however, to cover all losses fully.

THE REMOVAL OF MAJ.-GEN. SANDFORD.—Yesterday the orders issued from the Adjuiant-General's office, and signed by the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, were served on Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD, relieving him from his command. The orders state that the General removed in accordance with the provision of the General Regulations, that officers may be relieved of their commands who have been ten years in the militia service.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gen. Loomis, U. S. A., and Gen. T. F. Clingman, North Carolina, are at the Southern Hotel. Hon. Homer Ramsdell, Newburgh; Hon. George W. Buck, Chemung; Hon. H. White, Niagara Falls; Commodore Reese, U. S. N., and S. E. Meigs, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Gen. G. McComber, U. S. A., and T. S. Pruyn, Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE IRISH WESLEYAN DELEGATION.—A public meeting will be held in the chapel of St. Paul's M. E. Church this evening, for the purpose of extending a suitable welcome to Rev. ROBINSON SCOTT, D. D., and WILLIAM MCARTHUR, Esq., of the Irish Wesleyan Conference Centenary Delegation. The address of welcome will be delivered by Rev. JOHN MCCLINTOCK, D. D. A large attendance is requested.

THE LATE REV. JOHN PIERREPONT. — This evening a meeting of citizens will be held in Dodworth Hall in commemoration of the life and character of the late Rev. JOHN PIERREPONT. Several eminent speakers are to be present.

The Great National

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

REVENUE BONDS

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, to provide means for the ERECTION OF A MARKET upon the land lying between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets and Avenue C and East River.

OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, of the City of New-York, for the whole or any part of $75,000 of Revenue Bonds of the City of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and to be repaid from the funds to be realized by the negotiation of Market Stock, authorized to be created by chapter 120, Laws of 1865.

These Revenue Bonds are issued in pursuance of chapter 157 of the Laws of 1866, and will be redeemable, with the accrued interest, from proceeds of sales of such Market Stock, whenever the necessary ordinance creating such Market Stock shall have been adopted by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New-York.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, Payable in Gold,

ON THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Alexandria and Fredericksburgh Railway Company.

The subscription books for the balance of the one million dollars of the above bonds will be opened at our office on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.

These bonds dated June 1, 1866, have thirty years to run, and are secured by a first mortgage and deed of trust to D. R. MARTIN, President Ocean National Bank, and ROBERT TURNER, of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. Principal and interest payable in gold. The interest payable half-yearly at the Ocean National Bank on the 1st days of June and December.

This is believed to be the very best opportunity now offered for investment; this road, now rapidly approaching completion, being the main artery of communication between Washington and Richmond, and consequently between the Northern and Southern States, is seventy miles shorter than the route now in use, which is 171 miles in length.

For full particulars apply to

FISK & BELDEN,

BANKERS, NO. 37 BROAD-ST.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD

7 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

G. S. ROBBINS & SON, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,

NO. 71 BROADWAY,

RAILWAY, PETROLEUM, MINING, INSURANCE AND EXPRESS STOCKS, BOUGHT and SOLD on COMMISSION at the different Stock Boards.

All orders will receive careful and prompt attention. QUOTATIONS can be had DAILY upon application at our office.

Henry Clews & Co., BANKERS,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES Purchased and for sale.
All issues on hand ready for instant delivery.
ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD EXECUTED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be allowed
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL DAILY Balances, subject to check at sight.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., BANKERS.

NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST, NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BROKERS IN STOCKS AND GOLD

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

SAMUEL B. HARD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 BROADWAY,
issue drafts on London, Paris, Frankfort, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlen, Rome, &c., in sums to suit, at lowest market rates. Articles purchased on commission and collections made in any part of Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue letters of credit for travelers' use on Messrs. Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

OFFICE NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 3, 1866.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held in this city, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stockholders are particularly requested to be represented either in person or by proxy. Proxies must be furnished with proper revenue stamps for each signature, and handed to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Company on or before Oct. 1 next.

J. E. JOHNSTON, President.
J. V. H. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

FORM OF PROXY.

Know all men by these presents, that ——, the subscriber, being Stockholder in the National Express and Transportation Company, do hereby constitute and appoint —— true and lawful attorney and proxy, to represent —— in all general meetings of the Stockholders of said Company, held within six months from and after the date hereof, when —— not personally present or represented by some other proxy, with full power and authority at such general meetings, to give such vote or votes, and to do such other act or acts, as —— could give or do, as a member of the said meetings, if —— personally present; and —— do hereby ratify and confirm whatever vote or votes, act or acts, —— said attorney may lawfully give or do for —— in pursuance of the authority hereby conferred upon him.

Witness —— hand and seal this —— day of ——, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Test: [SEAL.] [STAMP.]

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 10, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of September instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 26th of September.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Erie Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on Thursday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until the day after the election.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1866.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, eighteen bonds numbered as follows: 423, 233, 344, 127, 195, 402, 71, 544, 572, 339, 187, 130, 311, 212, 276, 512, 34, 72, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES of the New-York and Fishkill Iron Company, will be held at their Office, No. 166 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 24, 1866, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

J. DU BOIS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81...	111¼	111¾	June, 7-30........	105⅞	106¼
Coupon, '81	111⅝	111⅞	July, 7-30........	105⅞	106½
5-20 Regist'd, '62.	108	108½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117½
5-20 Coupon, '62..	111⅛	111⅝	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	116½	117
5-20 Coupon, '64..	108⅜	108⅝	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116½
5-20 Coupon, '65..	108⅜	108⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115	115½
10-40 Registered.	98¾	99	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114	114½
10-40 Coupon.....	98¾	99	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112½	113
N.Y. Bounty Loan	105⅞	106½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	110	110½
Gold............	144⅜	144⅝	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110½	111
August, 7-30.....	106	106½	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	110	110½

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

LOAN OF $1,800,000.

Proposals will be received at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., until the 29th day of September current, for a Loan of $1,800,000 to the State of New-Hampshire, payable as follows:

$300,000 Oct. 1, 1867.
$250,000 Oct. 1, 1868.
$250,000 Oct. 1, 1870.
$250,000 Oct. 1, 1871.
$250,000 Oct. 1, 1872.
$250,000 Oct. 1, 1873.
$250,000 Oct. 1, 1874.

Registered Coupon Bonds, of $1,000 each, will be issued, bearing date Oct. 1, 1866, at Six Per Cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on the first days of October and April, and the principal at maturity, at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY, in New-York.

No bid below par will be accepted; parties may offer for either of the series named, the highest bid having the preference, until the series is exhausted. The right to reject any and all proposals is reserved.

The bonds will bear date Oct. 1, 1866, when interest will commence, but payment for the bonds may be made at any time in October, November or December, adding accrued interest.

These bonds are issued under the authority of a recent act of the Legislature of the State, for the purpose of a more speedy extinguishment of the State debt; will take the place of the longer authorized bonds unissued, which have been destroyed by order of the Legislature; will constitute a large portion of the indebtedness of the State and be paid at maturity by an annual State tax.

For perfect security and remunerative interest this loan is believed to be the most desirable investment now before the public.

I. H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
WM. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1866.

£200,000 OR $1,000,000

OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE, LAND GRANT, SINKING FUND BONDS OF THE ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD COMPANY,

Indorsed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York.

£200 STERLING EACH, DUE JAN. 1, 1900.

Interest 7 per cent, free of Government tax.

Coupons due January and July all payable in gold, at the City Bank, in London. Coupons payable in gold at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, at the option of the holder.

This road, extending from St. Paul, on the Mississippi, and Hudson, on Lake St. Croix, (a branch of the Mississippi,) to Superior and Bayfield, the two important points on Lake Superior; Superior being about the same distance from Buffalo, by water, that Chicago is; and Bayfield about the same distance from Buffalo that Milwaukee is,—makes this Line for an outlet of the products of Northwestern Wisconsin, Minnesota, and portions of Iowa, *via* Lake Superior, an important one,—as it saves Minnesota nearly three hundred miles, and the other States mentioned an average of about two hundred miles in transportation, and a saving of nearly one-fifth of the value of their products in freight. It is believed that the earnings of the road will prove largely remunerative, independent of the land grant of 6,400 acres, or ten square miles per mile of road, given by Congress. The Chief Engineer's estimate of the net earnings, when the road is finished to the Lake, is over a million and a quarter per annum.

The Company has made a mortgage to secure the payment of £1,360,000, First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund, Seven per Cent. Bonds of £200 sterling each, free of Government tax; principal due Jan. 1, 1900; interest coupons due January and July in each year—both payable at the City Bank of London, in gold, or at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, in gold coin, at the option of the holder. The bonds are deliverable to bearer, or they can be registered on the books of the Company.

The legislation has been examined by Samuel J. Tilden & Andrew H. Green, and Messrs. Emmons & Van Dyke, of Milwaukee, and approved of, and their certificates are attached to the legislation set forth in the Company's pamphlet. The trust deed or mortgage and bonds were prepared by Samuel J. Tilden & Andrew H. Green. One million dollars of these bonds are now offered for sale, and every precaution has been taken to render the principal and interest secure to the bondholders, to wit.:

First—The mortgage covers the roadbed, equipment, lands amounting to 1,804,000 acres, granted by the Government, city property, and all property now owned by the Company, or that may hereafter be acquired by them.

Second—By an arrangement with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the City of New-York, whereby they indorse these bonds, promising to pay them at maturity.

Third—By another arrangement with said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, whereby they agree to pay the three coupons falling due, pending the construction of the unfinished portion of the road to the lake.

Fourth—The proceeds of sales of lands are paid into the Trustee's hands, on account of the interest and principal of these bonds.

Fifth—William H. Swift, Samuel J. Tilden and Andrew H. Green, will act as Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders, and the avails of the Bonds sold are to be paid to them in trust, to be by them disbursed, upon such vouchers as they may deem sufficient and satisfactory, for work done and materials furnished in and about the construction and equipment of the Road, and for such other expenses of the Company as the said Trustees may deem proper to be paid.

Thus making the bond a desirable one in every particular.

The following extract is from a recent report made by Jno. C. Campbell Esq., Chief Engineer:

"I would respectfully urge upon the Company the desirableness of completing forty miles of road from Hudson northward, and equipping the same for business. This length of road completed will extend ten miles into the timber, giving great value to our lands, now much sought for, and enable us to cut and bring to the lake a portion of the timber with which these lands are covered. Good pine logs are to-day worth $18 per M. B. M., in Lake St. Croix, and if our road to-day was completed and fully equipped for forty miles, I do not think I exaggerate in saying that we could earn $1,000 per day net in carrying out our lumber, together with the local business to be done upon this portion of the road.

$800,000 will complete and equip the first forty miles, much of this part of the line being already graded.

I am satisfied by further examination, that the estimate of earnings for the road, when completed through to the lake, made by me in February last, will be fully realized. The wheat crop of Minnesota for this year is estimated at 16,000,000 bushels."

Drafts on New-York current funds or Government obligations (the highest price will be allowed for the latter) may be sent to us at our expense, when the bonds will be sent by express, free of charge, to the purchaser.

It is the intention to place the securities of this Company upon the Brokers Board as soon as 40 miles of road are ready for operation.

LUDLOW PATTON & CO., No. 6 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO CALL the attention of bankers, dealers in foreign exchange, and the public generally, to the establishment of a NEW GOLD EXCHANGE in the lower hall of the Stock Exchange, where they will be prepared at all times to execute orders for the purchase and sale of gold.

H. G. Stebbins & Sons,	G. H. Brodhead,
Seyton & Wainwright,	Platt & Martin,
Wetherbee, Watson & Co.,	H. Kennedy & Co.,
H. T. Morgan & Co.,	J. L. Brownell & Bro.,
Bell & Yelverton,	Marvin & White,
T. Denny & Co.,	C. Powell, Green & Co.,
Peters & Probst,	L. T. Hoyt,
James W. Quick,	David P. Morgan,
N. G. Bradford, Jr.,	Work, Davis & Barton,
P. Ogden White,	C. S. Sloane,
(O. A. Meigs & Son,)	Jno. Warren & Son,
H. W. Low,	Willard & Struthers,
W. B. Clerk,	Howard Lapsley,
Winslow, Lanier & Co.,	Benson Van Vleit,
Quigley Brothers,	Prime & Co.,
Jno. A. Ruston,	A. M. Ferris & Brother,
Musgrave & Co.,	A. G. Hemmingway & Co.,
David Groesbeck & Co.,	T. P. Richards,
Waterhouse, Pearl & Co.,	Jno. Bonner,
	Tilford & Bodley.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 14, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Treasury Department is prepared to redeem Certificates of Temporary Loan, known as "Clearing-House Certificates," at the offices from which they were respectively issued; and that on and after the 25th of September, 1866, interest will cease upon fifty per cent. of each certificate; and on and after the 25th of October next, interest will cease on the remainder.

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD.—The coupons of the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, due 1st October next, will be paid on and after that date at the banking house of

GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor over Park Bank

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., COMPRISING THE FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual List of Taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1866, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by Deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted) commencing on the 20th day of September, ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of October, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 P. M.

The taxes included in the Annual list are upon Plate, Carriages, Yachts, Billiard Tables, Piano-fortes, Gold Watches, Licenses; and upon Incomes for the year 1865.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1866.

AUCTION SALES.

40,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION, SEPT. 26, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will hold their Forty-second Auction Sale of Coal on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of September, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,

40,000 TONS

of fresh mined coal, from the Lackawana regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of October next.

The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

FOR SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 12 M., at Hoboken, near the ferry, the Revenue steam propeller

CUYAHOGA,

full-rigged brig, burden 536 tons, old measurement; built by Westervelt, New-York, in 1855. Frame live oak, locust and cedar; replanked and thoroughly repaired by John Linn, in Philadelphia, 1864. Is now in complete order.

Has one complete set of cotton sails, nearly new, and is well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c.; fine poop cabin, ward-room, berth-deck, and all the appointments of a man-of-war; has

Two oscillating engines, 36x32;
Two horizontal tubular boilers;
Composition screw, 10 feet diameter, 14 feet pitch;
Stores 126 gross tons coal in bunkers.

The vessel can be examined on and after Monday, Sept. 3, at Hoboken, near the ferry, until the day of sale, and every information given by the officers in charge.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs, New-York.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NO. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1866.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION, BY JOHN H. DRAPER, AUCTIONEER.

The following Government vessels will be sold at public auction, at the Government wharf, Castle Garden, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 12 M., viz.:

Steamboat *Mary Benton*, 365 tons.
Steamboat *C. W. Thomas*, 260 tons, and
Steamboat *Thos. Collyer*.
Barge *Cedar Hill*, (double deck.)

Payments to be made in Government funds.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Brevet Major-General and Quartermaster.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, OCT 2,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of John McC. Sutherland, Esq., Referee, No. 202 Madison-av., the four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, and in complete order; house 25x58 with an extension 11x20; lot 25x95. The above offers a rare opportunity for those desiring to make an investment in first-class Murray Hill property. Also Brooklyn property—2 lots of land south side South 3d-st., 153 feet 6 inches east of 4th-st. Each lot 25x95.

Maps and particulars at the office.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 18, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at Baltimore, Md, on THURSDAY, 27th inst., at 12 M., with all appurtenances thereunto belonging, the steamer SAMPSON, 284 tons, width of beam 40 feet, light draft, low pressure engine; and the steamer PLANTER, —— tons, width of beam 40 feet, light draft, two high pressure engines.

Terms cash, in Government funds, on day of sale.
For further particulars inquire at this office.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.

A. S. KIMBALL, Brevet Major and A. Q. M., Depot Quartermaster.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 11 A. M., at the salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., a large and elegant assortment, consisting of every variety of parlor, bedroom, library, dining-room and other elegant furniture. To be peremptorily sold without reserve.

A. COLEMAN, Assignee

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

United States Vermont District, s. s.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom House, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, viz.: 1,800 dressed ermine skins.

Given under my hand at Chester, in said district, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1866.

H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE IN CHANCERY, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Seventh Circuit and Southern District of Ohio, in a cause wherein E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and of a decree in Chancery, entered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eighth Circuit and District of Indiana, in a cause wherein the said E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us by a certain deed of trust, called a second mortgage, dated December 1, 1853, executed and delivered by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company to Edward D. Mansfield and John McLean, and by certain proceedings whereby the said John McLean having declined to act, Geo. Hoadly was in due legal form substituted in his stead, and became with the said Edward D. Mansfield the grantee of said second mortgage, the undersigned, trustees and attorneys, appointed by said deed of trust and by the said proceedings substituting said Hoadley for said McLean, will, at 11 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, the 29th day of September, 1866, offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the United States Court-house in Cincinnati, and sell to the highest bidder, complying with the terms of sale hereinafter stated, all and singular the following described premises and real and personal estate and franchises, to-wit: The railroad constructed by the said Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company in the States of Ohio and Indiana, in and connecting the cities of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Vincennes, in Indiana, including the lands occupied and intended to be occupied by the said Railroad and its appurtenances, the track, rails, buildings, bridges, viaducts, cattle-guards, fixtures, and the lands upon which the same are situated, and all the privileges, franchises and rights whatsoever of the said Company, and the tolls, income, issues and profits thereof, and all the depots and stations, and the real estate upon which they are situated, and all the locomotives, tenders, cars and machinery owned by or in any way belonging to the said Company, and all benefit and equity of redemption of said Company therein, together with all the rights, claims and demands of said Company against the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company, upon or growing out of a contract between said Companies, dated Oct. 2, 1856, but subject to all the duties and liabilities imposed by said contract upon the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company; SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to the payment of the principal of the bonds secured by the first mortgage executed by the said Company, that is to say, to the payment on the first day of July, 1872, in the City of New-York, of two thousand and fifty bonds, each for the sum of one thousand dollars; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the payment of the interest on said bonds as the same shall accrue and become due on and after the 1st day of January, 1867, said interest being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, upon presentation of the coupons or interest warrants therefor; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the lien of the said first mortgage on all of said property for the said principal and the interest which may accrue on and after the 1st day of January, 1867, the payment of which principal and interest the purchaser at said sale is to assume, and the lien of said mortgage securing the same is to remain in full force in law and equity, notwithstanding said sale; but FREE AND DISCHARGED from all other claims of the creditors and stockholders of said Company.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

No bid will be received for less than $1,000,000. No bid will be received unless the bidder shall have previously deposited in the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, as a special deposit, subject to our order, either the sum of $50,000 in lawful money of the United States, or $100,000 in the first or second mortgage bonds of the said Railroad Company, and shall have delivered to us the proper evidence thereof. Such deposit will be returned to any bidder whose bid is not the highest; but the deposit made by the purchaser will be forfeited and converted to the use of the creditors of the said Company, if such purchaser fail to pay the residue of the said purchase money, and complete his purchase.

All persons desiring to bid will find on file in the offices of the Clerks of the said Courts, respectively, a correct schedule of the property and premises to be offered for sale.

EDWARD D. MANSFIELD, GEO. HOADLY, } Trustees and Attorneys.
CINCINNATI, June 22, 1866.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:

A VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF PRIVATE CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., belonging to a gentleman and made to order, viz.:

A PHAETON, built by John R. Lawrence, in perfect order, with pole and shafts, and with a real leather top.
A DOUBLE HARNESS, City make, nearly new.
A SINGLE HARNESS, City make, in very good order.
A GENTLEMAN'S SADDLE, made by Trainor, two riding bridles, one whip, one pair heavy all-wool blankets, one pair stable blankets, one pair linen sheets, &c. Also, a six-seat inclosed rockaway, and a Portland express.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.—COPAKE IRON MINES.—In pursuance of a vote of the stockholders, will be sold at public auction, at the Company's office, in Copake, Columbia County, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of October, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, the entire property of the Copake Iron Mines, consisting of some fifty acres of ore land, 200 acres of farming and 750 acres of woodland, or, in all, about 1,000 acres, according to map and descriptions; together with all the buildings, fixtures, erections, machinery, apparatus and materials, now on the premises and belonging to said Company. Sale positive. For further information apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

By order of the Trustees.

CHARLES H. MILLS, President.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

TAX SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the directions of Title 2, Chapter 427, of the Laws of 1855, that a list of all lands liable to be sold for taxes, assessed and levied in the years 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859 and 1860, and of certain lands liable to be sold for taxes levied in the years 1852, 1853, 1854 and 1855, has been forwarded to each of the County Treasurers and Town Clerks in this State; and that so much of the several parcels of said lands as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and charges which may be due thereon at the time of sale, will, on the 13th day of November next, and the succeeding days thereafter, be sold at public auction, at the Capitol, in the City of Albany.

Dated ALBANY, July 18, 1866.
jy20-law12w THOS. HILLHOUSE, Comptroller.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES, BUREAUS, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, &c., &c. REMOVED FROM A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE. SATURDAY, SEPT. 22, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT No. 37 NASSAU-ST.

Particulars in to-morrow's *Times*.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 21, at 4 o'clock:

VALUABLE MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS—Being, in part, selected from private libraries, comprising a great variety, and including many that are scarce, &c. Catalogues are ready.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALES OF BOOKS, COMPRISING STANDard and miscellaneous works, at auction by

MINER & SOMERVILLE,

THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION—NEW BAR FIXTURES, FOUR-PULL English beer pump, &c., THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, corner West and Watts sts., pictures, stand casks, fancy bottles, glasses, chairs, tables, gas fixtures, bar looking-glasses, marble basin, &c. W. A. CARTER, Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 21, AT 11 o'clock, within the store, Malaga raisins, 1,500 packages, wholes, halves and quarters.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FINE WINES AND GROCERIES.

WM. WITTERS will sell on MONDAY, Sept. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of Church and Canal sts., the stock and fixtures of the well-known wine and grocery store, platform and counter scales, iron safe, office furniture, stand casks and show-cases, gas fixtures, two fine horses, wagons, harness, blankets, &c.; also awning, signs, together with balance of wines and brandies; also lease to 1st May. By order of

ALONZO R. HAMPTON, Assignee.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, WILTON, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, FINE FRENCH BRONZES AND CLOCKS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, THE PROPERTY OF VICTOR DURAND, ESQ., WHO IS ABOUT LEAVING FOR EUROPE. THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 28 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., all the elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, (made to order by Messrs. Roux & Pottier,) and in the best order, consisting in part of DRAWING-ROOM—Elegantly carved rosewood drawing-room suite in green and gold satin; richly carved rosewood etageres; centre, card and fancy tables; reception, arm and easy chairs; elegant rosewood piano-forte, 7¼ oct., double round corners, Stodart maker; superb marble and gilt French mantel clocks; very elegant real bronze statues of the "Reapers," "Grape Gathering," "Hunting" and "Fishing," by A. Canier; bronze mantel vases; sets of very fine engravings, after Leopold Robert and Winterhalter; sets of very rich green and gold satin curtains and tassels; elegant velvet medallion carpets, &c. DINING ROOMS—Elaborately carved walnut and solid oak buffets, marble-tops, solid walnut and oak pillar extension-tables, fine walnut and oak arm and side dining-chairs in leather and striped reps, fine china dinner, dessert, breakfast and tea sets, glass and silver-plated ware, royal Wilton carpets, &c. BED CHAMBERS—Very elegantly carved rosewood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus and washstands, marble-tops amoire a glaces, wardrobes, library and secretary book-cases, very elegant rosewood French secretaries, marble-top fancy card and centre-tables, sofas, couches, chairs and easy chairs, reps, damask and lace curtains, pure curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, blankets and counterpanes, Brussels and three-ply carpets. HALLS AND STAIRCASES—Elegant walnut hall-stands and chairs, velvet and Brussels carpets and oil-cloths, &c. Also, all the oil-cloths, matting, window-shades, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. The house will be open for inspection on Saturday and Monday, 22d and 24th insts., by permit, which, with catalogues, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 62 Liberty-st.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT the Public Pound, 80th-st between 3d and 4th-avs., seven goats, on Sept. 22, 1866, at 3 o'clock.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY hereby give public notice, as agreed by law, that the following are all the Dividends declared and payable upon its Capital Stock, which have remained unclaimed by the person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years next preceding Aug. 31, 1866.

CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.
THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Nos. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

Date of Dividend.	Name of Stockholder.	Resid'e as far as Known.	Amount of Div'd.	No. of Shares.
1861.				
May 22..	Peter Gosline......	....	$50	10
Aug. 22..	S. D. Carroll, Agent.	....	50	10
Aug. 22..	Hannah Frankfield..	....	50	10
Aug. 22..	P. M. Hawkins......	....	25	5
Aug. 22..	W. H. Potter........	....	100	20
Aug. 22..	Theo. Rogers........	....	40	8
Aug. 22..	Amos Robbins........	....	250	50
Aug. 22..	P. P. Shaw..........	....	25	5
Nov. 13..	S. D. Carroll, Agent.	....	50	10
Nov. 13..	C. G. Clark.........	....	250	50
Nov. 13..	J. N. Scott.........	....	50	10
1862.				
Feb. 20..	Jno. Alexander......	....	25	5
Feb. 20..	Wm. Duer............	....	100	20
Feb. 20..	S. D. Carroll, Agent..	....	50	10
Feb. 20..	Wm. H. Potter.......	....	100	20
Feb. 20..	Maxwell & Co........	....	25	5
Feb. 20..	Abrm. Storms........	....	50	10
Feb. 20..	J. N. Scott.........	....	50	10
May 23..	A. L. Anderson......	....	125	25
May 23..	J. B. Hull..........	....	100	20
Aug. 22..	Arethusa Hall.......	....	25	5
Aug. 22..	Rd. Jenkins.........	....	25	5
Aug. 22..	A. Mygatt...........	....	100	20
Aug. 22..	Margt. Schoonmaker	....	150	30
Nov. 12..	E. O'Neill..........	....	25	5
Nov. 12..	W. H. Potter........	....	100	20
1863.				
Feb. 20..	J. B. Krug..........	....	125	25
May 22..	Maria H. Williams...	....	20	4
Aug. 20..	Wm. C. Egleston.....	....	75	15
Aug. 20..	E. J. King..........	....	50	10
Aug. 20..	Joseph H. King......	....	50	10
Aug. 20..	Wm. H. Norris.......	....	125	25
Aug. 20..	Mary Whitehouse.....	....	5	1
Nov. 11..	Rd. Jenkins.........	....	25	5
1864.				
Feb. 17..	Edward P. Clark.....	....	25	5
May 19..	Edward P. Clark,....	....	25	5
May 19..	Lockwood & Norris...	....	250	50
May 19..	H. J. Wolcott.......	....	25	5
Aug. 17..	W. H. Marston & Co..	....	25	5

City and County of New-York, ss.: CHARLES S. ABERCROMBIE, being duly sworn, saith: I reside in the City of New-York, and am Treasurer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The foregoing is a true and accurate statement, compiled from the Company's books, of all Dividends and interest declared and payable upon any of the Stock of said Company, which at the date of said statement has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years then next preceding.

CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.
Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1866,
EDWIN F. COREY, Jr., Notary Public, City of New-York.
[Five-cent Internal Revenue Stamp canceled.]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A dividend of Five per cent., free of United States Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 10th day of October next. The transfer books will be closed on the 29th, and opened on the 12th day of October prox.

In order to avail themselves of the above dividend, it will be necessary for the holders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company's certificates to exchange the same for certificates of this Company prior to the closing of the transfer books on the 29th September inst., and all such certificates not thus exchanged can be presented for conversion on and after the 12th day of October, and the holders thereof will receive new certificates and the sum of $5 per share on the same.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STOUT COAL COMPANY, ROOM NO. 44 TRINITY BUILDINGS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company on and after Oct. 1. Transfer books closed from 24th inst. to 2d proximo.

G. S. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of THREE per cent. for the month of September inst., payable on and after MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1866. The transfer-books will be closed on Tuesday, the 25th inst., and reopened on Tuesday, Oct. 2.

By order. P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 263 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On Mondays and Wednesdays, from 10 to 7.

STEPHEN CUTTER, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK,

3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts.

Open daily from 4 to 7 P. M.; 6 per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

THO. B. LAPPEN, President.
ISAAC ROSENBOURGH, Secretary.
LEVI ADAMS, THEO. A. SHEAK, } Vice-Presidents.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money Deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw Interest from that date.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed, free of tax.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, On sums from $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED (FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX) ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

CANAL-ST., corner of VARICK.
Deposits from 10 cents to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits in September draw interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $2,285,068 14.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, No. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, upon all sums from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FRANCIS WOERNER and ALOIS HAUGER, Plaintiffs, against ISIDORE JOSEPH, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—[Com. not Ser.] To the defendant—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents with interest from the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, besides the cost of this action. Dated Aug. 21, 1866.

HENRY C. PRATT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
[U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp, 50 cents, canceled.]
au24-law6wF

COAL.

HOUSE CANNEL AND ORRELL COAL FROM LIVERPOOL, NOW LANDING AND IN YARDS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT.

H. L. PARMELE & BRO., NO. 32 PINE-ST.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE; Nos. 48, 50 and 52 East 24th-st.—Boarding and Day School—will reopen September 17. Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. There is a primary department for young boys, a gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of this school contains the names of the pupils (200 last year), for the past eleven years.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.

The next session of this Institution commences THURSDAY, Sept. 6. The Academy is located on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. In the extent and appearance of its buildings, and in the beauty and healthfulness of its situation, this Academy is unsurpassed by any school in the country. Advantages of the highest character are afforded for the acquisition of a thorough English, Commercial, Scientific, Classical and Military Education. Cadets of correct deportment study in their private rooms. Careful attention is bestowed upon the moral and religious training of cadets. Circulars can be obtained of CHARLES W. ROGERS, Esq., No. 80 Wall-st., or of Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A., Chester, Delaware Co., Penn.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Prof. A. BOURSAUD, late Principal of the Brooklyn Heights Institute, will reopen his school on the 19th of September next at Irvington, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Hudson River, 25 miles from the City. The French is the language of the family, and will be constantly used in the Institution. Circulars may be obtained by writing or applying to Messrs. IVISON, PHINNEY & Co., Publishers, No. 48 Walker-st., or at the present residence of the Principal, No. 4 Harrison-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on and after Sept. 1. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The ninth annual term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, next, and continues until May 15, 1867. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar without further examination.

For catalogues or other information, address, at No. 37 Lafayette-place P. O. Box,

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

HOME INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y. MISS M. METCALF, Principal.

Christmas Term will begin WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, can be had on application, from the Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, classics, sciences, commercial, French, German, piano music and painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens Sept 10.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

SELECT PRIVATE EDUCATION FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

"THE SERAPEIUM,"

No. 896 Broadway. Classes limited to six. Circulars at CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.'S, No. 654 Broadway, in the Educational Department.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 18th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Application may be made personally or by letter to MRS. LEVERETT, at the above address.

PARISIAN FRENCH.

MADEMOISELLE DE WAILLY

Has just returned, and will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 20. Personal applications from 7 till 8 P. M. 136 East 45th-st.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, (Murray Hill,) reopens Sept. 20. Address as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.

The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will commence Sept. 17.

For board or tuition apply at No. 88 Montague-st. Brooklyn, N. Y., or by note to CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MLLES. AUBERT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 238 EAST 13TH-ST., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS OLSSEN'S

English and French Classes for young ladies, No. 282 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 29.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HITHerto existing between A. BERNARD and P. M. W. REDFIELD is dissolved by mutual consent. The school will hereafter be conducted under the sole direction of the undersigned. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S English, French and Classical School for Young Gentlemen will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested. The Primary Department receives children of six years of age and upward.

WYOMANOCK FEMALE SEMINARY, New-Lebanon, Columbia County, N. Y.—This institution, which has been in successful operation during five years, will reopen Sept. 12; five or six more boarding pupils can be accommodated. For particulars or circular address as above.

MISS E. C. HATCH, Principal.
MRS. K. M. HATCH, Assistant Principal.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTING AND engineering and naval architecture taught at Hosack Hall, No. 17 West 44th-st., by teachers from Ericsson's office, together with a full classical and commercial course. Will open Sept. 11. Rev. JAMES McDOUGALL, Jr., A. M., Director. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate school for young ladies at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 19th September. Address the Rector, Rev. EDWARD M. PECKE, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York of Saml. D. Babcock, No. 14 Broad-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, 53 Park-place.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS', FRENCH and English school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. The preparatory class for boys, No. 68 West 11th-st., connected with this school, will reopen Sept. 20. Their course will comprise, English, French and Latin.

LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BALLSTON SPRINGS, SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—REV. D. W. SMITH, A. M., PRINCIPAL.—The Seventeenth annual session of this popular institution will commence Sept. 6. For circulars address the principal.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, recently of New-York City, now located in College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., will commence Sept. 18. The site is healthy and beautiful, and the grounds afford ample opportunity for recreation.

PELHAM SCHOOL.—PROTESTANT SCHOOL for 25 boys, near New-Rochelle. DAVID CHERBULIER, Principal. Prof. M. CHENEVIERE, First Assistant. Fifth annual term begins Sept. 17. Circulars at Paillard & Co.'s, No. 21 Maiden-lane, and at Christern's, No 863 Broadway.

M. ERNEST FISTON'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Classical School for Boys, (formerly C. D. Morris',) No. 55 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 10.

Circulars obtained at the school after Sept. 1.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., opens Oct. 15. Mrs. Plumb will be at the Academy MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., on and after Oct. 4. Circulars at the Academy.

MRS. C. W. HORTON'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies, will reopen at Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 19, with able and experienced teachers in every department. Boarders limited to fifteen. For circulars, address as above.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The sixth annual session of this institution commenced on the 10th inst. For circulars apply at the school, corner of 16th-st. and Rutherford-place.

HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

MRS. MYERS' HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Oyster Bay, L. I., thirty miles east of New-York, will re-open Sept. 19. For circulars apply, as above, to Mrs. E. H. MYERS.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their English and French school, for day scholars and boarding pupils, on MONDAY, the 24th September, at No. 58 West 25th-st.

THE MISSES HOWLANDS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL—NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school.

MRS. BROWN HAS REMOVED HER ENGLISH and French school for young ladies and children, from No. 71 West 23d-st. to No. 22 West 19th-st., where it will be reopened TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Letters directed as above will be promptly answered.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 17. Circulars at the school, Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, N. Y., opens on Sept. 4. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Principal.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 17.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 70 West 37th-st. For circulars, &c., call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 19.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 66 West 46th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL IN FISHKILL, N. Y., for both sexes; $260 a year. For circulars, references, &c., address Rev. W. PECK.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., (old No. 77,) near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 19.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 53 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 17.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open at No. 928 Broadway, Sept. 13.

INSTRUCTION.

125TH-ST. AND 8TH-AV.—COLONNADE House, Ladies' Collegiate course, reopens TUESDAY, 18th inst.

THE MISSES REES' BOARDING AND DAY FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 93 State-st., Brooklyn, Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12.

All applications, either personally or by letter, may be made at No. 93 State-st., Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av., for boarding and day scholars, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 10. Includes classical, commercial and preparatory departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school or book-stores.

Principal—Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18. Circulars obtained at the Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 20, 1866, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY,

With PRIMARY and COMMERCIAL Departments, Reopens Sept. 10. Circulars at the University.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen the 20th September. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

No. 69 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,

Now in its forty-seventh year, reopens Monday, Sept. 10, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the University; also to the following gentlemen, whose sons attended the past year: Rev. Drs. Beach and Hornblower, Rev. S. M. Isaacs, Rev. E. E. Rankin, Gen. Lefferts, J. M. McLean, Esq., President Board of Education, R. J. de Cordova, Esq., and many others, whose names, with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the Circular.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For Young Ladies, No 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 20th of September. All letters will have prompt attention. Circulars may be had at the school.

ELOCUTION.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF will receive private pupils, and will resume her instruction in schools in New-York and its vicinity early in October. Address Elizabeth, N. J.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

Corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 24. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS will reopen his school for boys Sept. 10, at the HARVARD ROOMS, corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.

MRS. FITZ HENRI

Will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 40 Irving-place, on THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mlle. ROSTAN, having entirely recovered her health, will reopen her school on TUESDAY, the 2d of October next. Mlle. Rostan spent most of the past year in making herself thoroughly acquainted with the improvements lately introduced in the present system of education in Europe; making large additions to her library, securing valuable apparatus, &c. She therefore returns, not only with renewed health, but, as she trusts, with increased abilities to secure the advancement of her pupils.

The course of instruction, thorough and comprehensive, is designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special advantages will also be enjoyed in Music, Drawing and Painting, and classes, under the best teachers, will be formed at once on the plan adopted in Paris in the "Conservatoire" and the "Ecole des Beaux Arts."

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

The location, one of the most desirable in the City, will be made known the 15th of September, when Mlle. Rostan will be home to receive applications personally; till then, all letters to be addressed to Miss L. F. ROSTAN, Box No. 4,165 General Post-office, New-York City. Circulars sent if desired.

A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH CLASSES for ladies and gentlemen will reopen Sept. 20. One to meet at No. 9 University-place, one near 40th-st., and one on Brooklyn Heights. In his instruction Mr. F. aims to follow the method of nature, that by which a child learns to speak, viz: the constant repetition of sentences until they become permanently impressed upon the memory, and their correct use becomes a fixed habit. By thus dealing with the mechanical difficulties, apart from the theoretical, the mastery of spoken language is speedily acquired. Mr. F. will be at No. 9 University-place from Sept. 15, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., and 7½ and 8 P. M. The first term of 20 lessons is $30; the second, $25; the third, $20; the fourth, $18. Address letters Post-office Box No. 6,129.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—THE NEXT session opens on MONDAY, October 1, 1866. The course extends through two years, but students may enter the second year if qualified. Graduates are admitted members of the bar in New-York. For full information address the subscriber, at University Buildings, Washington square, New-York City.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of Law Faculty.

UNION HALL ACADEMY AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WITH GYMNASIUM, JAMAICA, L. I.—D. O. QUINBY, A. M., Principal.—The seventy-fifth year of this time-honored Institution will commence Sept. 11, with full corps of thorough and experienced teachers.

Catalogues, with full particulars and references, at ALLIGER'S, No. 67 Wall-st.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, corner of Broadway and 93d-st., New-York—Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and boarding scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French and classical instruction, on the plan of the French Lycées. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys, Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Penn. A Home School for good boys. Thorough instructions, healthy and free from bad influences; eight experienced teachers represent the various departments. Catalogues at Messrs. Harris & Bro., No. 49 John-st., or address

F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

DR. B. W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL AT NO. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 24. Names of some parents of pupils as references: Wm. A. Booth, James Breath, Charles E. Butler, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Wm. M. Evarts, F. V. Hamlin, Dr. J. Linsly, George D. Munroe, Robert McKim, Jos. Nason, Dennis Perkins, E. T. Tefft, J. B. Varnum.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING Institute, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Individual instruction in all branches. Full commercial, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given; pupils are received at any time; open day and evening; Fall term commences September 3. Address Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS UNDER thirteen years of age, in the home of a clergyman, thirty miles from New-York; will open Sept. 19. Circulars may be found at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Scribner's, No. 654 Broadway.

GROVE HILL INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., offers a pleasant home, kind care and thorough instruction to twelve boys. Term commences Sept. 17.

S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I.—Miss HELEN M. G. STEVENS, Principal. The thirtieth year opens TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Catalogues, with full particulars, sent on application.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 55 West 32d-st. The tenth year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstores of Ivison, Phinney & Co., Appleton's and others, and at the school-rooms.

MISS AUGUSTA ZARN WILL OPEN A German, English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Sept. 3, at No. 15 East Warren-st., Brooklyn. Miss Augusta Zarn will be at home Sept. 1 to receive applications.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, at No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Address, as above, during the vacation.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS FREE for parents and guardians, at book-store, No. 430 Broome, corner Crosby-st.; complete record of teachers wanting positions is also kept. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.

MR. JULIUS EICHBERG WILL RECEIVE a few pupils in singing, harmony and violin. For terms apply to the music stores of Messrs. Pond & Co., Th. Firth, and Scharfenberg & Luis, Broadway.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 150 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL reopens Sept. 17, at No. 1,149 Broadway.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys; commences Sept. 17. For circulars, address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, Conn.—Fall term commences Sept. 5. $300 per annum. Address M. A. CUMMING for catalogue.

AARON SAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS will reopen Sept. 17th, at No. 11 West 27th-st. Applications received after the 12th.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY, FISHkill-on-Hudson, reopens Sept. 10. For circulars address G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23 miles from the City. Year commences Sept. 4. Principal. O. R. WILLIS A. M.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,152 Broadway.

MISS COMSTOCK WILL RECEIVE A limited number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS PERINE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 62 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, No. 928 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For Circulars address by letter as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE,

Under the management of SIGNOR JOSEPH BORRA, Residence No. 17 Great Jones-st., will open Oct. 1, at MASONIC BUILDING, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York, where meanwhile he will be present on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., to distribute circulars and explain all particulars of his method. Subscription lists and circulars also at Messrs. Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway, up stairs.

PROF. C. BASSINI writes to Signor Borra: "My good friend—Your system is all that is needed; and when this shall be well understood, you and Cheve will have done more good than any other musicians for the advancement of the musical art in this country."

For references, terms, &c., see Circulars.

MRS. GERRARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 46 Lexington-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 17. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 907 Broadway

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 161 FIFTH-AV. and 937 BROADWAY, corner 22d-st., REOPENS SEPT. 17.

Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access, indeed for all school purposes, they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Gymnastic instruction will be provided. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 30 to 50 per cent., exceeding now 190. Very few have left, in some years none, for other schools. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call.

Several names of patrons for two or more years follow:

Jno. Auchincloss.	Hon. W. E. Dodge.	Wm. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
Wm. R. Bliss.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	Rev. T. Edwards.	G. M. Speir.
J. H. Burton.	George Gordon.	James Stokes.
Benj. F. Butler.	Parker Handy.	Chas. N. Talbot.
L. B. Cannon.	Oliver Harriman.	Geo. P. Trigg.
Watson E. Case.	Enoch Ketcham.	A. S. Underhill.
John R. Cecil.	Calvin E. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
Nath. Chater.	Legrand Lockwood.	Ralph Wells.
Kenny Couillard.	Robert Schell.	John C. Work.
Jos. M. Cooper.	Henry Shaw.	Thos. S. Young.

TAGHCONIC INSTITUTE,

LANESBOROUGH, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS. ALBERT TOLMAN, A. M., Principal.

The twenty-third semi-annual session of this select family school for boys will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1. The Principal will be at the house of E. L. Childs, Dentist, No. 189 President-st., Brooklyn, until Wednesday, Sept. 26. New-York patrons: Siberia Ott, No. 381 Broadway; H. G. Ely, No. 2 Jacob-st.; O. H. Oliver, No. 7 Beekman-st.; E. C. Chapin, No. 197 Fulton-st.; A. Snodone, No. 4 Maiden-lane; Milton St. John, No. 113 West 21st-st.; G. W. Edwards, No. 41 South-st.; F. Jones, No. 155 Broadway, Room No. 22; E. S. Arnold, No. 24 Warren-st.; Elisha Sherwood, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn; Thomas Read, No. 85 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MISS DEWEY

Will receive a few classes of ladies in History and English Literature this Winter. One class is especially designed for young ladies just leaving school. Particulars and subscription papers at Mr. JAS. MILLER'S bookstore, No. 522 Broadway.

Miss Dewey refers to her father, Rev. Dr. Dewey, Rev. Dr. Bellows, President Barnard, of Columbia College, Mr. William C. Bryant, Mr. Henry T. Tuckerman, and Mr. George William Curtis.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE WILL REOPEN SEPT. 1, 1866.

For circulars, address BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, New-York.

FOUR BOARDING PUPILS, (BOYS,) Will be received into the family of the Principal of the SPRING GARDEN ACADEMY, Philadelphia, Penn. Address Prof. JOHN P. BIRCH, A. M., No. 639 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE

An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J. The Fall term will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For information apply to Rev. THOMAS G. WALL, Principal.

MISS HAVENS,

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,

will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies Sept. 20. Applications addressed as above will receive her immediate attention.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING.

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The next annual session begins Sept. 12. For the new Annual Register, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

FEMALE COLLEGE,

BORDENTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.

The Fall term commences Sept. 18. For catalogues, containing terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President

PARKER ACADEMY.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Woodbury, Litchfield County, Conn.

For circular address Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

MME. C. MEARS, No. 224 Madison-av.,

Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School Sept. 20.

Mme. C. M. will be at home after Sept. 10 to receive personal applications. All previous to that date by mail.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, (Classical, Commercial English and French, with preparatory departments,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits students of all ages for business or college, and is now open for the reception of pupils. Location unsurpassed for health, pleasantness and quiet, and accessible by rail from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Rooms large, well ventilated, and light. System of instruction matured through twenty-three years of successful experience, and administered by an ample corps of accomplished and thorough teachers. School always open for inspection of parents, and the Principal, who resides in the Institute, may be conferred with day or evening.

Classes in Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Natural Philosophy and Book-keeping, are already formed under the care of WM. L. AKIN, A. M., who has been for 17 years Professor of Mathematics and Accountantship in this Institute. Also Latin Grammar, Latin Reader, Cæsar, Virgil, Cicero, Greek Grammar, Greek Reader, Xenophon and Homer, under an eminent professor who has prepared many students for college. The French, German, Spanish, Drawing and ordinary English classes are in charge of able professors.

N. B.—Students for College, West Point and Naval Academy are allowed (individually) to advance to higher classes as rapidly as their attainments permit.

New pupils are admitted at any time and charged only from the time of entering. The little boys are under the special care of the Principal.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, Mass., commences its 28th academic year Sept. 20, 1866. In its spacious gymnasium, in the beauty of its location and grounds, and in the excellence of its corps of instruction in the various departments of education, it affords facilities never surpassed by itself, and equal, as it claims, to those of any other institution. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for circulars.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—Westchester County, N. Y., a family boarding-school for girls of all ages, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26. Terms, $250 per year. Location elevated and very healthy. Circulars had of Mr. John H. Brennen, Union Bank, No. 34 Wall-st., Mr. McAllister, No. 49 Nassau-st., or address Principal.

MADAME VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem, resumes exercises on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19. The School is conducted on the most approved plan, combining all the advantages of a polite and liberal education.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, GOSHEN, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 17. A few vacancies. M. L. READ, Principal.

A LADY HAVING THE HIGHEST REFerences wishes to give French and music lessons. Apply to Miss C., No. 254 West 25th-st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS.—Morris, Conn. For circulars containing references, address SAMUEL M. ENSIGN.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE in teaching the English branches and French, in the first institutions of the City, desires an engagement in a school or private family; the highest references. Address Miss A. F. W., Brooklyn Post-office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING desires an engagement as visiting governess. Parents wishing their children under the instruction of a thorough teacher, will have satisfactory reference. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires to obtain a few private pupils, or would teach a few hours in a school; excellent references will be given. Address W. M. HOWLAND, No. 24 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER IN A school or private family, by a young lady competent to teach the English branches, music, French and Spanish; satisfactory references and testimonials. Address M. B. S., Ashland House, New-York City.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO TEACH THE English branches and book-keeping every forenoon in a private school. Inquire at No. 60 Hammond-st., near Bleecker-st.

ADULT OR GROWN PUPILS PREferred. All English branches (composition particularly), music, drawing. References, institutions and first families of New-York GOVERNESS, No. 18 St Mark's-place.

A YALE GRADUATE OF EXPERIENCE desires to teach; is competent to instruct in the English branches, French classics and mathematics. Address ALUMNUS, Box No. 91 Guilford, Conn.

A FIRST-CLASS PROFESSOR OF French wishes for engagements in select schools. Address Mr. E. VAN, No. 4 Hudson-st., Hoboken, N. J.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS. FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 26.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 3.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 10.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 31.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Sept. 22
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Oct. 6
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Oct. 20
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
SCOTLAND....Hall....SATURDAY, Sept. 22
ENGLAND....Grace....SATURDAY, Sept. 29
ERIN....Cutting....SATURDAY, Oct. 6
HELVETIA....Ogilvie....SATURDAY, Oct. 13
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Rates of passage, payable in currency.
Cabin. Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown....$100 $30
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $90, $60 and 30 gold.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Sept. 26.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 6.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE from New-York, Oct. 27.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, November 7.
The British iron steamship BELLONA, 3,000 tons, now lying at Pier No. 3, North River, will sail for London direct on Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 12 noon.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE BY THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days at noon, precisely.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN....Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN....Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon....$100 | Lower Saloon....$80
Second class..$50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.
FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, carrying the U. S. Mail. The U. S. M. Steamship BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Commander, will positively sail on the above day.
The ATLANTIC will follow Oct. 4.
For freight or passage, apply to RUGER BROTHERS, General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.
LEXOW & RUST, No. 2 New Chambers-st., Passenger Agents.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
HECLA....Sept. 19
PALMYRA....Sept. 26
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown....$36 Currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
EDINBURGH....SATURDAY....Sept. 22
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....Sept. 29
CITY OF DUBLIN....WEDNESDAY....Oct. 3
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY....Oct. 6
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY....Oct. 10
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.
First Cabin....$90 | Steerage....$30
First Cabin to London.. 95 | Steerage to London.... 34
First Cabin to Paris....105 | Steerage to Paris.... 40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, $90; steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND THE IRISH PORTS.
The favorite passenger steamers of THE ANCHOR LINE.
KINGDOM....SATURDAY, Sept. 22
CALEDONIA....SATURDAY, Sept. 29
BRITANNIA....SATURDAY, Oct. 6
IOWA....SATURDAY, Oct. 13
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Dublin, cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., cabins, $100 and $90; steerage, $37.
For further information apply at the company's offices. FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country, can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

PANAMA, NEW-ZELAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.
OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zeland, on the 24th of June, by steamship KAKAI, followed by the KAIKOURA, MATAURA and RUAHINE monthly.
Passengers and goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zeland and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial steamers.
Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and goods, from New-York, at through fares and rates to all the principal ports in the Australasian Colonies.
The voyages of the Company's ships will be made in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
TIME.—From New-York to Wellington, 40 days; from Panama to Wellington, 28 days; to Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional; Wellington to New-York, 42 days; Wellington to Panama, 29 days; from Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.
The service will be continued monthly. Particulars of fares and freight on application to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 59 Wall-st., New-York, or CHAS. W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.
WM. G. SEALY, Agent, Panama.

FOR CHINA—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. GEO. E. LANE, will sail from foot of 12th-st., East River, on or about Oct. 1, for Hong Kong, via the Cape of Good Hope, taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Connections at Hong Kong for Shanghae and Yokohama. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—THE United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Co. will dispatch the elegant and popular steamship GUIDING STAR, for Rio de Janeiro and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22. Freight will be received at pier No. 43 North River, commencing 17th inst. For engagement of freight and passage apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

NEW-YORK TO VERA CRUZ DIRECT.
The General Transatlantic Company will dispatch the following first-class steamers:
VERA CRUZ, Capt. HILLYARD, Oct. 3.
FLORIDA, ..., Oct. 31.
TAMPICO, Capt. GILBERT PIERRE, Nov. 28.
Carrying passengers and freight at moderate rates. Apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY....Oct. 6 | SATURDAY....Nov. 3
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
Every WEDNESDAY, Pier 4 N. R., punctually at 3 P. M.
The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships
COLUMBIA, SLOCUM, Commander, sails Sept. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, sails Oct. 3.
EAGLE, GREENE, Commander, sails Oct. 10.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Sept. 1—NEW-YORK, Capt. WEIR, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
Sept. 11—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Sept. 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on FRIDAY, Sept. 21, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

OPPOSITION LINE.
TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, on SATURDAY, Sept. 29, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
At greatly reduced rates.
For passage or freight apply at No. 177 west corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
BY THE REGULAR U. S. MAIL LINE.
One of the favorite and elegant steamers, QUAKER CITY, SARAGOSSA, ANDALUSIA, GRANADA, will leave Pier 14 East River, near the foot of Wall-st., EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Through bills of lading for freight will be signed at the Pier, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, to all connecting points.
AND PASSAGE TICKETS GIVEN TO
Columbia....$27 00 | West Point....$38 00
Augusta....27 00 | Montgomery....41 00
Atlanta....34 00 | Mobile....51 95
and New Orleans, $55,
which includes all charges except meals on railroads.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S favorite and elegant steamships EMILY B. SOUDER, Commander R. W. LOCKWOOD, and MONEKA, Commander C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.
The steamer MONEKA. Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
Through bills of lading for freights will be signed at the pier, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, to all connecting points.
AND PASSAGE TICKETS GIVEN TO
Columbia....$27 00 | West Point....$38 00
Augusta....27 00 | Montgomery....41 00
Atlanta....34 00 | Mobile....51 95
and New-Orleans $55,
which includes all charges except meals on railroad.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The elegant and popular steamship QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River. Passage, $25. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS,
HERMAN LIVINGSTON....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES....Capt. T. H. MORTON.
Every THURSDAY from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-street, giving through bills lading and passenger tickets to
Augusta....$27 | Eufaula....$35 | Montgomery.$41 00
Macon....31 | Albany....$35 | Mobile....51 95
Columbus....35 | Atlanta....34 | New-Orleans.55 00
which includes all charges except meals on Railroads.
Two passenger trains leave Savannah daily.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, leaves THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
Bills lading signed on the Pier in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad to all points on that road and its connections South and West.
Freight received daily; through rates furnished.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.
CHANGE OF DAY. EVERY TUESDAY.
The favorite steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
ALABAMA, LIMEBURNER, Commander, sails Sept. 22.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Sept. 29.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

LOW RATES
TO NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, VA.
FREIGHTS.
To Norfolk, Measurement Goods, 6 cents per foot, Flour 25 cents per barrel.
To Richmond, measurement goods, 8 cents per foot; flour, 30 cents per barrel.
PASSAGE.
To Norfolk $6, City Point and Richmond $8.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. S. ALEXANDER, Every SATURDAY at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE, Every WEDNESDAY at 12 M.
From Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs.)
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

OUTSIDE LINE STEAMSHIPS,
FOR WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, D. C., AND ALEXANDRIA, VA. BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship THAMES, Capt. SWIFT, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cedar-st., corner West.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cor. Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.
The FUNG SHUEY will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 29.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship SHERIDAN, Capt. J. H. BOLTON, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MONTEREY, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
Bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
THE FAST-SAILING IRON SCREW STEAMER VIRGINIA, GEO. C. SPENCER, Commander,
Now loading at Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin passage, $75. Steerage do., $40.
Freight taken on as favorable terms as by any other line. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FOR travelers speedily obtained by JOHN LANKTREE, Lawyer, Notary Public and Passport Agent, No. 15 Centre-st., near the City Hall, New-York.

EXCURSIONS.

FISHING BANKS—SEA AIR.—NO MORE INvigorating trip can be taken than down the Bay, and out on the Atlantic Ocean as far as the Banks; the safe and commodious steamer WYOMING leaves daily (except Saturdays) from 8th-st., East River, at 7; Peck-slip, at 7¼; Christopher-st., North River, at 8¼, and Pier No. 4 North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Fare 50c. Schuble's Band on Board; also bait, lines and refreshments.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, basement and cellar, full front house and lot, between 4th and 6th avs., and 14th and 42d sts. Address, with full particulars, or apply to R. SALTONSTALL, Real Estate Broker, No. 75 Nassau-st., Room 7.

AT A MODERATE RENT.—WANTED, AN unfurnished house, with moderate improvements, in a first-class location—New-York, Brooklyn, or Williamsburgh—for a small private family. Terms must be stated and particulars given. Address LEICESTER, Box No. 104 Times Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE IN New-Jersey, near railroad depot; will guarantee it to be in good order; will hire for the Winter or longer, or buy. Inquire at No. 198 Front-st., New-York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-class house, furnished, between 14th and 42d sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Apply, by letter, to G. E. W., Box No. 2,266 Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's.—The largest and cheapest dental establishment in the world. Fresh gas every day. Every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—THAT we make the Nitrous Oxide pure, and extract teeth without pain or injury, 13,000 patients and the medical profession can testify. It is our specialty. Come to headquarters. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—TWO MARRIED COUPLES WITHout children, and servant, may be accommodated with two handsome bedrooms, a large parlor, including board, in a private French family, No. 49 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. References exchanged. Apply to EUGENE CHEVALLIER, No. 81 Cedar-st.

BOARDING.—A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON the second and third floors; also, a suite on parlor floor, to let, with board. Apply at No. 118 West 23d-st. References required.

BOARDING—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENtlemen and their wives; suite of rooms on parlor floor. No. 34 West 29th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class house opposite a park, within five minutes of Union-square, will let handsomely furnished rooms, private parlor if desired, all modern improvements, with first-class table, for the Winter; situation unsurpassed; no other boarders. Parties willing to pay liberally will find this a rare opportunity to secure a desirable home. Address, with real name only, B., Box No. 62 Post-office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF PARLOR AND THREE bedrooms for a gentleman, wife and four children, with full board; state terms, with and without private table. Address D. C., Box No. 211 Lower Post-office.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOM, with board, within five minutes' walk of Fifth-avenue Hotel; good, pleasant neighborhood; private family. Apply at No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR; FOUR ROOMS, all on the street and well lighted, with or without board, for a liberal compensation. No. 54 East 23d-st., corner 4th-av.

TO LET—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS ON the second floor, with all the conveniences, in a first-class house, to gentlemen, with or without board. Reference given and required. Apply at 149 East 48th-st.

$7 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR board, with single room, at Dupont House, Hudson-street, opposite St. John's Park; gentlemen rooming together suited low; watchman all night.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRING TO BOARD with a lady alone, can find all desirable comfort. Apply at No. 472 3d-av., second floor, front.

WANTED—ROOMS FOR THREE ADULTS IN a first-class locality, with board. Address A. B., Box No. 119 Times Office.

SUPERIOR APARTMENTS WITH board to let to families of adult persons, at No. 33 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

AT NO. 47 EAST THIRTIETH-ST.—Three large rooms, nicely furnished, with or without private table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT DARIEN, CONN., FOR THE Fall and Winter; house pleasantly situated near depot, church, and post-office; family consists of lady and daughter; a family of six could be accommodated; terms moderate. Address A. B.C., Darien, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED for Fall and Winter at moderate rates, five minutes' walk from the depot. R. S. STEVENSON, Henry-st., Stamford.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD AT MORristown, N. J., with a private family. Apply at No. 37 Fulton-st., Room No. 2.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD.
The new and commodious steamer, WILLIAM COOK,
Capt. L. F. FRAZEE, will leave the south side of the Pier at the foot of Barclay-st., daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Pier No. 1 North River, at 4:15 P. M.
Returning the Baggage and Way Line, will leave Long Branch at 7:10 A. M., 7:30 A. M. express, and 1 P. M. express, 7:10 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping at Atlanticville, Jumping Point, and Highland Stations.
The express train will leave at 7:30 A. M., and go through without stopping. The 7:30 A. M. train from Long Branch, and the 4 P. M. line from New-York connect with stages for Deal, Shark River and Squan. No baggage received on the boat at Pier No. 1.
Baggage delivered in any part of the City.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

THE OLD LINE
FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.
The new and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 43, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) East River, for the above places, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passengers by this line will be forwarded to Bridgehampton, East Hampton and Southampton. Freight received every day. Passengers and freight taken to New-Suffolk direct on the Tuesday trip. For further information apply to WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

INDEPENDENT LINE.
FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
Fare to Providence, $2. Fare to Boston, $3.
The new side-wheel steamers ESCORT, Capt. J. K. PEARCE, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ERSKINE PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank. Fare 25 cents. The new and splendid steamer NELLY WHITE, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER,

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Sept. 20, 11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 20, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 21, 12 M.	Friday, Sept. 21, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 22, 2½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 22, 5½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 23, 6½ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 24, 6:45 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 24, 2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 25, 6-45 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 25, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 26, 8 P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven, Red Bank. Fare 10 cents, (except on Sundays, which will be 25 cents.) Freight, light bbls., 12½ cents; tight bbls., 20 cents. The new and splendid steamer SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Sept. 20, 11½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 20, 3 P. M.
Friday, 21, 12½ P. M.	Friday, 21, 4 P. M.
Saturday, 22, 3 P. M.	Monday, 24, 7 A. M.
Monday, 24, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, 25, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, 25, 3½ P. M.	

FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENport and Sag Harbor.—The new and elegant side-wheel steamer EDWARD EVERETT, Capt. HENRY TATTERSON, will leave foot of Market-st., Pier No. 38 East River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Returning will leave Sag Harbor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 P. M. ISAAC S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip. N. L. McCREADY & CO., No. 36 South-st.

DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. daily at 7:45 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8 A. M., for Albany and Troy. Landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson. A light-draft steamboat will on arrival at Albany carry passengers and baggage to Troy, making close connections with the New-York Central Railroad. No freight, horses or carriages received.

LLOYD'S DOCK, HUNTINGTON AND OYSTER BAY AND NORTHPORT.—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 17, the steamer D. R. MARTIN will leave Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st., at 3:30 P. M., and 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M. daily for the above-named places. Fare to 37th-st., 15 cents; ten tickets for $1. No freight received or delivered at 37th-st., and none received at Pier No. 14 after 3 P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—Steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave the foot of Chambers-st. every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock, 34th-st. at 7:45, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Coldspring and Cornwall; returning, leave Newburgh at 1 o'clock, arriving at New-York at 5:45 P. M.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT, CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad, the new swift steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37 East River (foot of Market-st.) EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock; returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on arrival of railroad trains; through in three hours. Fare 75 cents. Excursion tickets $1 25.

DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—On and after THURSDAY, May 31, the steamboat ARMENIA will leave Desbrosses-st. at 9 A. M., and 34th-st. at 9¼, landing at Yonkers, Grassy Point, Cozzens, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 2 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, Sept. 25, the steamer MARY POWELL will leave New-York at 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Su't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, FROM AUG. 13, 1866.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:02 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

FOR SALE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The subscriber, surviving executor of Wm. Van Dine, deceased, offers at private sale the following described property: 1. The homestead farm of said deceased, situate within one mile of the steamboat landing at Keyport, containing 84 acres, beautifully located with the Middletown and Keyport turnpike on the south, and the Holmdel and Keyport turnpike on the west, and a never-failing stream of water running through the centre thereof. The improvements are a good and substantial dwelling-house, large barn, wagon and cow houses, and other outbuildings in good order. Said farm contains an excellent apple orchard of choice fruit in good bearing order. 200 choice pear trees of selected kinds in full bearing, a large grape vineyard of the latest and best variety, and a large quantity of Lawton blackberries in full bearing, and a variety of other choice fruit. The quality of the soil is excellent, and highly productive in grain, grass and truck of all kinds. The convenience of said farm to market, churches and good schools renders it one of the most desirable farms for a country residence or for profitable farming ever offered for sale. 2. A tract of 18 acres, [illegible] miles from Keyport. There is on the same a young peach orchard in good bearing condition, and a young apple orchard of selected fruit. To any one wishing a country residence this is most desirable, it having a fine elevation overlooking the Raritan Bay. The land is well adapted to trucking of all kinds. Persons wishing to view the property can take the steamer *Matteawan*, foot of Barclay-st., every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, or steamer *Holmdel* every day at 12 o'clock, affording ample time to view the property and return again the same evening. For particulars apply to S. H. ELLON & CO., No. 34 Murray-st., where maps of the property can be seen, or of the subscriber on the premises.
WM. [illegible] VAN DINE, Surviving Executor.

FOR SALE,
ONE OF THE PRETTIEST PLACES IN NEW-JERSEY situated on Central Railroad, near depot, 1½ hours from City, cars almost hourly, with cheap commutation, together with farming utensils, crops, stock, &c.
This place consists of 90 acres high table land in the highest state, with new and extensive improvements, including houses for farmer and gardener.
The elegant mansion erected thereon has recently been destroyed by fire, but has the stone, brick and other building materials for the erection of a new house. This place affords most beautiful views of the surrounding country, and elegantly situated for suburban residences, or for the dividing up and settling together of friends. The grounds of the recent mansion are large and prettily laid out, growing late shade trees of many varieties and surrounded with beautiful hedges. Fruits (attention has been given to fruits,) consist of choice selections of all kinds and in great abundance. This is one of the places in which no pains nor expense has been spared in fixing up, fertilizing, under-draining and improving in various ways. "The like is rarely seen." It has also a business aspect, of which manufacturers would do well to notice, having a frontage of near 2,000 feet on steamboat navigation. Apply to
T. DAVENPORT, No. 203 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE
A splendid country residence on the north side of Long Island, half a mile east of Whitestone landing, 12 miles from New-York; water front on East River, about 800 feet, lawn, garden and orchard, 12 acres pasture, and woodland 13 acres, in all about [illegible] acres; great variety of fine natural and ornamental trees; private lane a mile long; mansion 50 feet square, with every convenience; large carriage-house and barn, farmer's and gardener's cottages, and all requisite outbuildings, ice-house supplied from a pond on the premises; the whole in fine order. Its proximity to the City combined with retirement, its healthfulness, advantages for bathing and fishing and boating, with a marine view of unsurpassed beauty, make it as desirable a residence as any within 20 miles of New-York. Address J. C., Box No. 1,165 Post-office.

GEO. W. SIMMONS JR.
REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 96, Broadway New-York.
Those having houses to rent for the coming season, or for sale, may find tenants and purchasers by leaving descriptions at this office. Prompt collection of rents.
References—Messrs. Slade & Colby, Geo. F. Noyes, Esq., Rev. H. W. Bellows, D.D., Messrs. F. Skinner & Co., Charles E. Strong, Esq., Messrs. Carpenter, Vail & Fuller.

E. P. BREWSTER,
BROKER IN REAL ESTATE, No. 119 BROADWAY, ROOM 18,
Offers extensive facilities to all owners and purchasers of real estate in New-York and vicinity, for selling and buying houses, lots, factories, country seats, farms, lands, &c., within 50 miles of this city. Real estate of all kinds constantly for sale and to rent.

FOR SALE IN THE PLEASANT AND healthy village of Cheshire Conn., 14 miles from New-Haven, and 26 from Hartford, a spacious cottage, containing 16 rooms; is nearly new, and was built of the best materials, and by days' work in perfect order; piazza nearly surrounds the house; suitable for a large family; good water, never failing; immense cistern by the house and one by the barn; the barn is large, with stalls for four horses; also cow-house; [illegible] acres of land, including orchard and garden; a variety of pear trees, cherry trees, &c. Easy walking distance to the town, where are several churches and the best schools in the country; also, convenient to railway station; terms reasonable and possession given when desired.

A VALUABLE FARM OF 125 ACRES on New-Jersey Central, four miles from Elizabeth and near depot; fine country residence and 22 acres, one mile east Newark station; beautiful country seat and farm opposite New-Brunswick; one of 120, 40, &c., on New-Jersey Railroad.
EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBERG, No. 58 Wall-st.

BERGEN POINT.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat for sale, fronting on the Bay, with an eight-mile water view; grounds handsomely laid out, and improved with elegant shade-trees; house very large, beautifully finished, and equal in its interior arrangements to a residence on Fifth-avenue; communication with New-York sixty times a day.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 25 FEET BROWN-stone house, in 39th-st., near 5th-av., furnished, with immediate possession, and a similar house adjoining unfurnished; possession next May. ALSO, a 22 feet brown-stone four-story house opposite, furnished or unfurnished, with immediate possession.
ALSO—For sale, a large number of first and second-class houses in various localities on favorable terms. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, lot 22x131, with all modern improvements (stationary wash-tubs, outside of kitchen, &c.;) also, fruits of all kinds, situated on Park-place or East Baltic-street, within one block of Prospect Park. Price $14,000; terms easy. Address or inquire of JAS. D. VAIL, corner Flatbush and Carleton avs., Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by H. B. BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTURING property on 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., covering five full lots of ground; has been used for pork packing, and can be easily adapted to any kind of manufacturing business. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE, HIGH-STOOP, three-story and basement house; size 21.4½x50 feet; situated in 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; immediate possession; terms easy; price $20,000. Apply to G. S. DYE, Broadway, between 48th and 49th sts.

BROOKLYN HOUSES AT ONE-HALF NEW-YORK PRICES—Two new brown-stone, $12,000; one 20x56, $12,000, all modern improvements; immediate possession. S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, No. 45 East 2[illegible]th-st., 22 feet front, built by day work, independent walls; carpets and chandeliers; price $16,500; $6,500 can remain; possession Nov. 1. Apply on premises.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH—A strictly first-class new brown-stone house; possession immediately. Inquire on premises, No. 91, north side of 60th-st., near Lexington-av., of JOHN GLASS, builder and owner.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE, THREE-STORY and basement, high-stoop house, with gas fixtures, mirrors, cornices and carpets, situate in 50th-st., near 2d-av. Price $20,000. Apply to G. S. DYE, Broadway, between 48th and 49th sts.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE-STORY, HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, in 128th-st.: all modern improvements; possession.
PENTZ BROTHERS, 157 South-st.

A NEW HIGH-STOOP BROWN STONE house, on Third-st., Brooklyn; modern appointments; convenient to cars; fine views; wide walks; promising investment. H. L. RIDER, No. 39 Pine-st.

AT FLUSHING, L. I.—SMALL NEATLY FURnished cottage to let, five minutes' walk from depot, one hour from City. Apply at No. 51 Exchange-place' first floor, rear office. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE COTtage house on the southeast corner of 124th-st. and 1st-av. Apply to ISAAC LOCKWOOD, 127th-st. and 3d-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZE FOUR-story brown-stone house on 34th-st., most substantially built by owner, for his own use; independent walls; possession. FISH & BLIVEN, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE BROWN STONE house on the south side of 118th-st., near 2d-av., with carpets and furniture, and every modern convenience. Apply to ISAAC LOCKWOOD, 127th-st. and 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house on 116th-st., handy to boat or cars. Apply to C. H. BLACKHURST, 28 Greenwich-av. Price $4,700.

$500,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY for sale in New-York. WM. CAMPBELL, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE RESIdence of the late J. T. Trotter, on 129th-st., near 5th-av., with six lots and graperies. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, centrally located, with a 50-horse engine and boilers complete. Inquire on the premises, No. 224 West 37th-st.

APPLY TO STANLEY DAY, NO. 319 4TH-av., for descriptive price list of City houses, lots and country property. Mailed free if desired.

TO LET.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, will rent a portion of it furnished to gentlemen without board; marble basins, gas, bath-room, hot and cold water; the furniture is all new; The house is very near the St. James Hotel, No. 108 West 26th-st., third door west of 6th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway; first-class, brown-stone, English basement; plate and everything complete and unexceptionable. Inquire at the house, 45 West 31st-st.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, A COMPLETELY furnished and comfortable winter residence within an hour of the City. For particulars address A. D., box No. 4,149 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &C., by the load or room, at the store-houses of H. G. HAEGER, No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av., and No. 252 9th-av.

STABLE TO LET—PART OF A LARGE-WELL ventilated private stable in the 40th-st., north side, just east of Madison-av. Inquire of the COACHMAN on the premises.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES TO LET—IN the splendid marble building, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, from $250 to $1,500 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 187 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

APPLY TO STANLEY DAY, NO. 319 4TH-av., for descriptive list of furnished and unfurnished City and country houses to let.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE OF THE life and character of the late Rev. John Pierpont, will be held in Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, 7½ o'clock, THIS EVENING; Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM, H. C. WRIGHT, and Miss EMMA HARDINGE will take part in the exercises. The public are invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
C. W. TAYLEURE....Manager.
J. H. HACKETT as FALSTAFF,
TO-NIGHT, in Shakspeare's immortal comedy, THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
FALSTAFF....Mr. HACKETT.
Most positively, for this season, his LAST APPEARANCE IN THIS VICINITY.
A CARNIVAL OF FUN—SATURDAY, JOHN BROUGHAM'S LAST APPEARANCE. TWO GREAT PLAYS. DAVID COPPERFIELD and PO-CA-HON-TAS, supported by a great cast, including THREE POPULAR COMEDIANS, C. HALE, W. DAVIDGE, W. S. ANDREWS.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers....Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 21 and 22, the performance will commence with the comedietta of a HARD STRUGGLE; after which, the popular fairy extravaganza entitled BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
The entertainment embraces the entire Company: Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, McKee Rankin, John Farley, Bland, Metkiff, Percy, Gomersal; Mesdames Gomersal, Wilkins, Wall, Bland; Misses Mandeville, Cole, Cane, Henry, Lewis, Rosita, &c.
In preparation, RUM-TI-FOOZLE, in which Miss Young, the celebrated Australian burlesque actress, will appear; also, the FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
Commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

THEO. THOMAS' GARDEN CONCERTS
AT TERRACE GARDEN, 3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
THIS EVENING, THE NINETY-THIRD OF THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERTS.
PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING:
1. March—"Avant"....Gung'l
2. Overture—"William Tell"....Rossini
3. Waltz—"Morgenblaetter"....Strauss
4. Selection—"Brewer of Preston"....Adam
5. Overture—"Preciosa"....Weber
6. Allegretto from the 8th Symphony....Beethoven
7. Fantasie—"Midsummer Night's Dream"....Mendelssohn
8. Overture—"Zampa"....Herold
9. Waltz—"Schoenbrunner"....Lanner
10. Polka—"Bauern"....Strauss
11. Selection—"Traviata"....Verdi
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. NO POSTPONEMENT.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....DIRECTOR
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON MONDAY, Sept. 24.
MATINEES
EVERY DAY AT 2.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
ROBINSON, Champion of the World! And his son, LITTLE CLARENCE. Mlle. CARLOTTA DE BERG. JAMES E. COOKE, Champion Leaper of England. Together with the entire New-York Circus Troupe, and the superb stud of CIRCUS HORSES AND PONIES.
Clowns—E. CROUESTE and JOE PENTLAND.
PRICES—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; children under ten, 50 cents.
TIME—Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 8 o'clock. For the Daily Matinee—Doors open at 1; performance to commence at 2 o'clock.
FIRST MATINEE, MONDAY, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock.

MANAGERS OF THEATRES
Are respectfully informed that Mr. W. R. FLOYD is my agent for disposing of the right to produce the drama of ROSEDALE. The agency for all other plays of mine is in the hands of Mr. J. S. WRIGHT, of Wallack's Theatre. LESTER WALLACK.

TWO GOOD RESERVED SEATS WANTED—For THURSDAY, the first appearance of RISTORI as MEDEA. Address D. M. FITZGERALD, Station D.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over thirty years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 54th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by letter. Also sold at Druggist's No. 162 Greenwich-st.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. (See the *Times*, July 13, 1864.)

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne. (See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.)

DR. E. HIRSCHEL FROM PARIS, PUPIL of Ricord, No. 120 East 13th-st.; sixteen years' practice; cures diseases of the bladder, dropsy, stricture, gravel, stone and all urinary affections. Consultations from 9 till 7.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866: "Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, cholic, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.
Agents in New-York, J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 86 William-st., and HENRY SMITH, No. 37 Nassau-st.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. WEST, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at No. 545 Broadway.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers Periodical Drops: best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYsician, does not humbug with medicine. 6 Greene-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 80 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
SOMETHING NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 7¾.
The Domestic Drama of MARY LOCKWOOD, in which Labor and its Lesson, Wealth and its Temptations, Want and its Consequences, are faithfully delineated.
Previous to the drama, DANCE....by....MISS EMMA SCHELL
Miss FANNY TURNER, FEMALE DRUMMER. MASTER ALLEY TURNER, INFANT DRUMMER. DANCE by the Lilliputian Wonder, GEN. GRANT, Jr.
To be seen at all hours.
COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING THE GREAT LION-SLAYER, consisting of the Heads, Horns, Tusks, Skins, &c., of the HIPPOPOTAMUS, RHINOCEROS, ELEPHANTS, GIRAFFES, LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, etc.,
A GIANTESS OVER 8 FEET HIGH.
A MAMMOTH FAT CHILD, three years old, weighs 136 pounds.
THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
LIVING BIRDS OF RAREST PLUMAGE, A SOUTH AMERICAN SLOTH, very rare. A REAL SOUTH AMERICAN ANTEATER, the only one ever seen alive in this country. AFRICAN CROWNED CRANES. THE AFRICAN VULTURE, THE ADJUTANT, ONE HUNDRED LIVING MONKEYS. MILLER'S NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY.
125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.
Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, Geological, Conchological and Numismatic Collections. Historical Relics. 200,000 other Curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THIS EVENING will be presented A NEW COMEDY, By Benjamin Webster, Esq., Jr., from the French of Victorien Sardou, entitled THE FAST FAMILY, With New and Magnificent Scenery, Costumes, Appointments, AND A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Dr. Westland Marston's greatly successful NEW COMEDY entitled THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE, (and other novelties) are in active preparation, to be given alternately with the FAST FAMILY; and, in compliance with numerous applications at the box office for an occasional representation of the OLD STANDARD COMEDIES, it is announced that one or two of the most popular will be put in rehearsal at once, thus presenting the visitors to this theatre with CONSTANT NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. VERNON, and other members of the company not comprised in the present performance.
Acting Manager....Mr. John Gilbert
Stage Director....Mr. J. H. Selwyn
Prompter....Mr. J. S. Wright
Treasurer....Mr. Theodore Moss
The box office will be open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

IRVING HALL.
Fourth appearance of M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST, pronounced by the public and the Press the MOST WONDERFUL MAGICIAN OF THE AGE. FRIDAY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK, fourth appearance of M. HARTZ in his charming entertainment, concluding each evening with the BEAUTIFUL GROWTH OF FLOWERS AND THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD, OR THE ORACLE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
The wondrous Living Head, now exhibited for the first time in New-York, has been pronounced the most startling illusion ever known. Throughout the capitals of the Old World its appearance has caused an unparalleled sensation. Tickets 50 cents; a limited number of reserved chairs 50 cents extra. Matinee on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, for the benefit of schools and families. Tickets 50 cents; children under 12 years half price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, 1866, GRAND CONCERT OF SACRED AND CLASSIC MUSIC.
Admission (for this occasion only:)
☞ FIFTY CENTS, to all parts of the house, except Family Circle, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Madame MARIE FREDERICI. Mr. FRANZ HIMMER. THE CELEBRATED GERMAN OPERA CHOIR. GRAND ORCHESTRA of leading Instrumentalists.
A delightful programme has been selected in order to make this Concert unusually gratifying.
ADOLPH NEUENDORFF, Conductor.

IRVING HALL.
SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS. On SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 23,
The following artists will assist in an entire new programme:
THEODORE THOMAS AND HIS SPLENDID ORCHESTRA!
Mme. BERTHA JOHANNSEN, the celebrated prima donna.
Mr. J. POLLACK, from the Royal Opera of Dresden, his first appearance at these concerts.
Mr. J. ELLERS, Obe Soloist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist and Accompanyist.
Tickets, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to begin at 8.

GENERAL THEATRICAL TICKET OFFICE
FOR ALL FIRST-CLASS THEATRES, CONCERTS AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS, At MACOY & HERWIG'S, Stationers, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway. Open daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., where the patrons of amusements can rely upon obtaining CHOICE SEATS AND TICKETS AT ALL TIMES, and in advance when required. Orders will also be received for private boxes, &c., at 112 and 114 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Choice seats can be had at No. 575 Broadway, over Brooks' shoe-store; also for Ristori for any evening.

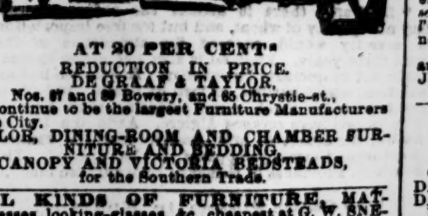
RISTORI!
Orchestra choice seats can be had at No. 539 Broadway or at No. 8 Cedar-st., Room No. 10.

BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS—AT THE Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., adjoining the Fifth-avenue Hotel. First week of the Black Crook, and Rooms to Let without Board, Goddess Liberty, Banner in the Sky, &c. J. H. Budworth in his Imitations. W. S. Budworth, Hughes, Hogan, Griffin, Henry Abbott, Grier, Dempster, Hodgkin, in new songs and acts, &c. Admission 50 cents and 25 cents.

THE TURF.

THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.—INcorporated under an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act for the Incorporation of Associations for Improving the Breed of Horses."
PROGRAMME OF THE INAUGURATION MEETING, TO TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, THE 25TH, WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH, THURSDAY, THE 27TH, AND SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAYS OF SEPTEMBER, 1866. AT THE NEW COURSE, "JEROME PARK," AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
FIRST DAY, SEPT. 25.
FIRST RACE.—Dash of 1¼ miles, for 3-year olds; winner of the Derby or Travers Stakes 7 pounds extra, but penalties not to accumulate.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—"THE INAUGURATION RACE;" 4 mile heats, for all ages; 3-year olds to carry 90 pounds, 4-year olds 104 pounds, 5-year olds and upward 114 pounds, 3 pounds allowed to mares and geldings. Closed with 29 entries.
SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26.
FIRST RACE—"THE NURSERY RACE;" dash of one mile for 2-year olds, to carry 90 pounds. Closed with 29 entries.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—Two mile heats; for all ages.
THIRD RACE—SAME DAY.—"SELLING PREMIUM" for all ages, 1½ mile dash; horses entered to be sold for $2,500, to carry proper weight; $1,500, allowed 70 pounds; $1,000 12 pounds. The winner to be offered for sale on usual terms.
FOURTH RACE—SAME DAY.—"POST RACE;" dash of 3 miles, for all ages; all horses to carry 100 pounds, except 3-year olds, who must carry their appropriate weight. To close on the 1st of September; three or more to fill; three pounds allowed mares and geldings.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27.
FIRST RACE—"HURDLE RACE;" handicap for all ages; two miles, over eight hurdles.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—"THE JEROME RACE;" mile heats, for 3-year olds. Closed with 29 entries.
THIRD RACE—SAME DAY.—For all ages, 1¾ miles dash; horses beaten once during the meeting allowed 7 pounds; those beaten twice or more, 14 pounds.
FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29.
FIRST RACE.—Mile heats, for all ages.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—Dash of 1¾ miles, free for all ages.
THIRD RACE—SAME DAY.—"THE GRAND NATIONAL RACE;" 2¾ miles, a free Handicap. To name and close the first of September; weights to be published by the 10th of September; acceptances and declarations to be made on or before the 20th of September. Certificates of merit will be issued by the Club to such horses as may excel at these races.
Nominations to be made to JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary, No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York.
PRICES.
To the quarter-stretch for the meeting....$15
To the quarter-stretch per day....5
Admittance to the ground....1
Admittance to the grand stand....1
Carriages and saddle-horses....1
No charge for coachmen or footmen in livery.
Carriages occupied by members of the club or gentlemen holding quarter-stretch tickets are allowed to pass the second gate leading to the Pic-nic Grove and the South Circle, inside the course.
No extra charge for ladies passing to this portion of the grounds.
W. B. DUNCAN, Esq., J. F. PURDY, Esq., PAUL S. FORBES, Esq., A. KEENE RICHARDS, Esq., E. BOUDINOT COLT, Esq. — Race Stewards for the Meeting.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

FURNITURE.



AT 30 PER CENT REDUCTION IN PRICE. DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie-st., still continue to be the largest Furniture Manufacturers in the City. PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE AND BEDDING, CANOPY AND VICTORIA BEDSTEADS, for the Southern Trade.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN'S & CAMPBELL'S, No. 283 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free. Patent secretary bedstead. Cheap furniture in suites.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—Carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal. Payment taken by installments if preferred.

SINGER'S SPRING BEDS SAVES EXpense of under mattress with top mattress; luxury of spring bed $8 to $15. Sold everywhere. Manufactory No. 215 Centre-st.

BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., MANUFACTURERS of the improved EMPIRE GAS-BURNERS, all sizes, Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st., and No. 265 Canal-st. (near Broadway.)

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE.
TO-MORROW. RISTORI.
Director....J. GRAU
Ristori's ticket office at Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway.
Sale of seats commences daily at 8½ A. M., when seats can be secured for second, third and fourth night.
No more than six seats will be sold to any person whatever.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, Sept. 22, 1866, SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT. SECOND APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI IN HER GREAT ROLE OF MEDEA, supported by her eminent dramatic company. Orchestra directed by Adolph Neuendorf. Doors open at 7¼; performance at 8.
NOTICE.—MONDAY, THIRD; WEDNESDAY, FOURTH NIGHT OF MADAME RISTORI.
Proscenium boxes, four seats, $20; private boxes four seats, $16; dress circle, $3; promenade tickets, admitting to all parts of the house (not entitled to a seat), $1 50.
A limited number of them will be sold to-day.
Librettos or play books of all Mme. Ristori's plays, translated into English, for sale at Chickering & Sons, No. 652; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701; Christern's, No. 867, and at the Theatre ticket office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—RISTORI.
Season of Six Nights.
The subscription for Mme. RISTORI'S season of six nights will commence TO-MORROW (SATURDAY Sept. 24,) at the office of the Brooklyn Academy of Music. On MONDAY the public sale of tickets will commence for Mme. Ristori's first appearance in Brooklyn.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7¾.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON. BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR DRAMA, THE BLACK CROOK, Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, MARIE BONFANTI, RITA SANGALLI, and FIFTY DANSEUSES, from the principal European theatres. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, SUPERB COSTUMES, DAZZLING ARMORS, STARTLING EFFECTS And the bewildering TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
Admission, 75 cents. Secured seats in Dress Circle, $1. Reserved seats in Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1 50. Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8 and $10.
Seats secured six days in advance.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
In order that families and residents from suburban cities may avoid the great rush at night, and have an opportunity of witnessing this the GREATEST DRAMATIC SPECTACLE OF THE AGE, produced at an expense of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces a GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK, on which occasion the prices will be ONE DOLLAR to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured any day during the week.

NIBLO'S GARDEN TIME TABLE.
SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCE THIS EVENING:
Overture....7:[illegible]
Curtain Rises....7:[illegible]
Sabot Dance and Ballet de Fleur....7:[illegible]
Incantation Scene....8:[illegible]
The Grotto of Stalacta....9:[illegible]
Pas de Naiad and Undine Ballet....9:[illegible]
Dance of Mermaids....9:[illegible]
Demon Dance....9:[illegible]
Crystal Cascade....9:[illegible]
Moonlight Garden Scene....10:[illegible]
Amazonian Dance and March....10:[illegible]
Grand Transformation Scene....10:[illegible]
Performance Terminates....11:[illegible]

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SECOND GRAND MATINEE. SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 1 o'clock, THE BLACK CROOK and the GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, in precisely the same style as presented at night. ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats.

WINTER GARDEN.
GREAT SUCCESS GREAT SUCCESS of the wonderful BUISLAY FAMILY, BUISLAY FAMILY, BUISLAY FAMILY, Ærialists, Pantomimists and Athletes, who are said to surpass as ærialists the feats of Leotard, and as pantomimists to possess, with the advantage of youth, all the grace and delicacy of finish of the Ravels, assisted by SENORITA ROSITA, principal Danseuse and Tight-rope Performer, from the Grand Opera, Madrid; MONS. HENRI AGOUST, the most extraordinary Juggler, Premiere Danseur and Pantomimist, and MLLE. AUGUSTINE and a complete corps de ballet.
They will appear THIS and EVERY EVENING; also at a GRAND MATINEE ON EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, in their marvellous performances of; NIAGARA LEAP, SPIRAL MOUNTAIN, HORIZONTAL BARS, ICARIAN GAMES, JUGGLING, TIGHT-ROPE, TABLEAUX, BALLET.
Concluding with the Pantomime, entitled PONGO.
JULIO BUISLAY as....PONGO.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LEONARD GROVER....Director
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 21, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in Dion Boucicault's drama, RIP VAN WINKLE; OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS, Founded on Washington Irving's beautiful story. New scenery, painted by E. Hayes and D. A. Strong. The music by Thomas Baker, Esq., and M. Rivere. Supported by Messrs. Stoddart, C. Peters, W. Barron, M. C. Daly, Hind, Sinclair, Mrs. Saunders, and Miss Kate Newton.
Seats can be secured from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—THE POPULAR FAMILY MATINEES WILL BE RESUMED WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 26.
Admission to Matinee, all parts of the House, 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager....G. L. Fox
MISS FANNY HERRING. GITANILLA. GOW OF THE WYND. FULL COMPANY IN THE ABOVE PIECES.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor....MR. J. W. LINGARD
THREE RED MEN. RABY RATLER.

THE ALLEGHANIANS,
VOCALISTS AND BELL PLAYERS, at the new Catholic Institute Hall, Jersey City, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Sept. 21 and 22.

ANSCHUTZ MUSIC INSTITUTE,
STECK'S MUSIC HALL, NO. 141 EAST 8TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 4TH-AV.
The office of the Institute is now open from 9 to 4 P. M., for the reception of applications and examination of pupils. For circulars, terms, &c., apply as above. The course will commence Sept. 17.
CARL ANSCHUTZ.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, &C.—NEW AND ELEGANT PIANOS, cheapest in the city; also, stools, paintings, cigars, watches, jewelry, albums, fancy soaps, sewing machines, &c. Cash advances on pianos, melodeons, and other merchandise, or bought for cash. I. F. JONES, No. 33 Ann-st.

BARGAINS—ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO-forte, iron frame, overstrung bass, original price $500, for less than $275, together with 20 others; also, assortment new piano-fortes, at manufacturers' prices. No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—$75 to $1,000 each. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, where may be found much the largest assortment of reed instruments in the country. A few second-hand melodeons and harmoniums at low prices.

PIANO-FORTE FOR $19, IN PLAYING order; also, 17 piano-fortes to let, at $2, $3, $4, $6 and $8 a month, or for sale; cheapest in town; a Chickering 7 octave for $250. Music thoroughly taught and pianos tuned, by Prof. DUMSDAY, No. 168 Grand-st.

A THOROUGH LADY TEACHER OF the piano desires a few more pupils; terms $15 and $20 per quarter. Address R. C. D., care of Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.

THE ESTEY ORGAN, WITH THE CELEBRATED Vox Humana Attachment, and other improvements. "Get the best." GEO. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL Conservatory, Schuberth's Building, No. 820 Broadway. Terms, $10 per quarter for every branch.

DANCING.

DEGARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY
WILL REOPEN ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3, 1866, at his new and elegant rooms, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
While in Europe Mr. DeGarmo had the honor to be elected a member of the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théâtre Impérial de l'Opéra*, which places him in immediate possession of all new dances.
Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co's, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.
JUST RECEIVED, THE NEW VALSE "L'AMERICAINE."

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMY, No. 212 5th av., will open for the season Oct. 6, 1866.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on SATURDAY mornings.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
For terms, &c., send for a circular.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 274 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, (Near Lafayette-av.)
Days of tuition, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 4 to 6 P. M., commencing SATURDAY, Oct. 6.
Mr. Dodworth will be at the rooms on those days to receive those wishing to register pupils.
Please send for a circular.
N. B.—Classes will also be formed in the neighborhood of the former Academy about the same time.

C. H. RIVERS,
BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

(Continued from Five Pages.)

...ation with Austria.

...Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH will be ...ssure united with Austria.

Probable Cessions of Territory in the Tyrol by Austria to Italy.

The *Florence Gazette* declares that in the peace negotiations with Austria will be included the following portions of the Province of Tyrol: All that portion of the Province of Trentino, including the Lake of Garda, which is already ceded, the lake itself, the Lake Idro, and a portion of the basin of the Chiese beyond Storo, and perhaps a portion of the basin of the Sarca beyond Riva. The base of the negotiations will be, in fact, the former limits of the Venetian Republic.

Austria and Italy—A New Breech-Loader or Iron Italian Army.

A communication from Florence in the *Constitutionnel* has the following:

"It is not yet known whether the delivery of the fortresses will take place before or after the signature of peace. The interest of Europe is to prevent hostilities as soon as possible in normal times, and the Austrian Government is not interested, or interested only in a secondary degree, in the question of peace or war. The Austrian army will not be spun out. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is in constant communication with the Imperial Government. The Italian Emperor and Empress are expected at Vienna. Count Julius Andrassy, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Jules Andrassy, Baron Koller, Baron Lorenz, Baron Kuhn, Baron Reischach, Count Julius Andrassy, Jr., Count Wimpffen, Count Clam Martinic, Archduke Albert, Archduke Joseph, Archduke Leopold, Archduke Charles Louis, Archduke Ferdinand, Archduke Rainer, Archduke Ludwig Victor, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, Archduke Francis Salvator, Archduke Francis Joseph, Archduke Charles Ferdinand, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph